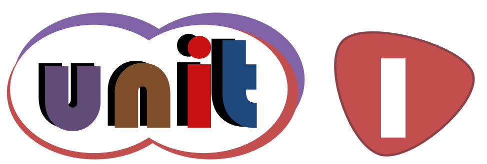


Lessons 1 & 2

Visitors to EGYPT

souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية
advise	ينصح
give advice	يعطي نصيحة
are lost	يتوه
need help	يحتاج مساعدة
far from	بعيد عن
beaches	شواطئ
windy	عاصف
definitely	بالتأكيد
Hurghada	الغردقة
windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
boat trip	رحلة بالقارب
police station	قسم الشرطة
middle	وسط
wonderful	رائع
holiday	أجازة

youth hostel	نزل بيت شباب
shark	سمك القرش
modern	حديث
comfortable	مريح
find out	يعرف يكتشف
information	معلومات
centre	مركز وسط
recommend	يوصي بـ
island	جزيرة
around	حول
scuba diving	الغوص تحت الماء
snorkeling	الغطس تحت الماء
water sports	العاب مائية
forget	ينسي
different	مختلف
seasons	فصول السنة

temple	معبد
ancient	قديم
good idea	فكرة جيدة
guide	مرشد
guidebook	دليل سياحي
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
crafts	مصنوعات يدوية
bazaar	بازار سياحي
lunchtime	وقت الغداء
traditional	تقليدي
part	جزء
port	ميناء
sound	صوت-يبدو
remember	يتذكر
visitors	زائرون
suggest	يقترح

Scuba (self-contained underwater breathing apparatus) جهاز تنفس ذاتي التحكم تحت الماء

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
send	يرسل	sent	sent
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
find	يجد	found	found
forget	ينسي	forgot	forgotten
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
hurt	يصيب	hurt	hurt
swim	يسبح	swam	swum

حروف الجر

under the water	تحت الماء	far from	بعيد عن
for a holiday	لقضاء عطلة	In the middle of	في وسط



look out	يحترس	In the sun	في الشمس
find out	يكتشف	In ten minutes	في خلال عشر دقائق

تعبيرات

Catch a thief	يقبض علي لص	Do activities	يمارس انشطة
have a great time	يقضي وقت رائع	**take photos**	يلتقط صور
Take a boat trip	يذهب في رحلة بالمركب	try food	يجرب طعاما
Try snorkelling	يجرب رياضة الغو ص	visit places	يزور اماكن
wear sun cream	يضع كريم واقي من الشمس	so happy to	سعيد جدا ان
a lot to do	الكثير لنفعله	**It's best to**	من الافضل
Give advice	يعطي نصيحة	much cheaper than	اكثر رخصا من

ملاحظات لغوية

Journey	رحله طويله	**trip**	رحلة قصيرة أو عمل	**flight**	رحله جوية
voyage	رحله بحرية	**picnic**	نزهه على الأقدام	**tour**	جوله سياحية

- **go + ing** رياضات تنتهي ب

go (fishing ,diving swimming, cycling, ice skating, snorkelling,)

- **play +** رياضات تلعب بالكرة

play (football , hockey, tennis volleyball, basketball, handball etc.) -

- **do +** تاتي مع الرياضات العنيفة

do (karate/judo) He does karate in a famous club.

نضيف حرف **(y)** للاسماء المتعلقة بالطقس لتكوين صفات

wind	windy	storm	stormy	cloud	cloudy
		Sun	**Sunny**		

نص القراءة

Dear Catherine,

I am so happy to hear that you and your family are visiting **Hurghada** in the spring! It is a **wonderful place** for a **holiday**. There is a lot to do and many different places to stay. You can **camp**, stay in a **hotel** or in the new **youth hostel**. It is very **modern** and



comfortable, but much **cheaper** than the hotels. You can find out **information** at the **tourist information centre**. You should go there when you arrive. It is next to the police station in the middle of the new part of the city.

Hurghada has some beautiful **beaches**. When it is **windy**, you should definitely try **windsurfing**, too. Take a **boat trip** to the islands around Hurghada. You can go **scuba diving** or **snorkeling** . You can also go fishing from a boat.

You shouldn't walk too much in the sun. It is best to visit places early in the morning. Don't forget to go to the **bazaar** in the old part of the city. It is a good place to buy **souvenirs**.

Have a great time!

Salma

Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1 - The youth .... is less expensive than a hotel.

a. house	b, part	c. bazaar	d. hostel

2- We can go .... when it is windy.

a. snorkelling	b. windsurfing	c. shopping	d. washing

3- A............................. is a market ore group of shops.

a. hotel	b. souvenir	c. bazaar	d. hostel

4 You can breathe with your head in the water in ....

a. sailing	b. snorkelling	c. windsurfing	d. fishing

5- Tourists go scuba .... in Hurghado.

a. diving	b. swimming	c. snorkelling	d. fishing

6- Tourist information .... is an office where you can find out about a city or an area.

a. station	b. club	c. centre	d. street

7- I bought some .... to remember my visit to the Pyramids.

a. trips	b. prizes	c. bazaars	d. souvenirs

8- In Hurghada, we took a boat .... around the island,

a. flight	b. picnic	c.trip	d. walk

9 This hotel is very .... and comfortable, but it is very expensive.

a. old	b. bad	c. modern	d. dirty

10 I can't try windsurfing because it isn't ....

a. rainy	b. windy	c. sunny	d. snowy



Giving advice تقديم النصيحة

فاعل Should + {الاثبات} مصدر

فاعل shouldn't + {النفى} مصدر

Should (shouldn't) =

I advise you (not) to + مصدر	أنا انصحك ان
You had better (not) + مصدر	من الافضل لك ان
If I were you, I would (not) + مصدر	لو كنت مكانك لفعلت
It is advisable for you to مصدر	انه من المنصوح به
It's dangerous to + مصدر	انه من الخطير ان
It's a good idea (not) to + مصدر	انها فكرة جيدة ان
It is important for .... (not) to + مصدر	انه من المهم ل ... ان

* You **should go** now. The train goes in ten minutes.
* We **should wear** sun cream when it's very hot.
* You **shouldn't watch** too much television.

السؤال {Should + فاعل + مصدر}

¬**Omnya** : **Should** I **go** fishing with Sara?
Rana : **Yes**, you **should**. - **No**, you **shouldn't**.

اداة الاستفهام + Should + فاعل + مصدر

- What should I do if I have a cold?
- You should go to the doctor.

نستخدم المصدر بدون to بعد should shouldn't

You should **get** up early.

لاحظ استخدام be – have – do بعد should – shouldn't

- We should **be** more careful.
- Yossif should **have** his pen with him today.
- You should **do** your homework .

If I were you, I'd study harder.
You had better not watch too much TV.
It is important for Omar to eat well.
I advise you not to smoke.
It's a good idea to visit your aunt today.
It is advisable for you to work hard.

تمارين محلوله

1- I advise you not to stay under the water for too long. **(shouldn't)**
– You shouldn't stay under the water for too long .
2- If I were you, I'd study hard. **(should)**
You should study hard .
3 -It's dangerous to play with knives. **(shouldn't)**
– You shouldn't play with knives .
4- It's important to revise before the exam. **(should)**
– You should revise before the exam.
5- It's a good idea not to sleep late. **(shouldn't)**



- You shouldn't sleep late.

6- You had better get up early. (should)

- You should get up early.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1- You ………………… go outside. It is raining.

a. should b. shouldn't c. aren't d. haven't

2- When you go diving, you should ………………… people where you are going.

a. told b. tells c. tell d. to tell

3- Where………………… next weekend?

o. should we to go b. should we go c. should go we d. should we going

4- Should we ………………… Mr Tarek today?

a. meeting b. to meet c. met d. meet

5- What should I ………………… to get high marks?

a. do b. did c does d. done

6- ………………… I wait for the rain to stop?

a.Have b Are c. Should d. Were

2- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1- If I were you, I'd go to the doctor, (should)

2- I advise you not to look out for dangerous sharks. (shouldn't)

3- It's important to take the medicine to get well. (should)

4- Don't stay here for long. the bus is leaving soon. (shouldn't)

5- You should see a doctor. (I advise ..)

6- It's better for Ali to come early, (should)

7- You shouldn't smoke. (should)

8- You had better not look at the sun directly. (shouldn't)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Salma and Sara are talking about the summer holiday.

Salma : Where are you going to spend your summer holiday?

Sara : (1) ……………………………………………………………………

Salma : Fantastic. Hurghada is a very nice place. (2) ……………………………… ?

Sara : I'll go with my family.

Salma : How will you go there?

Sara : (3)……………………………………………………………………

Salma : (4)……………………………………………………………………?

Sara : We will stay in the city hotel.

Salma : I hope you will have a nice time there.

Sara : Thank you, Salma.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1- You ………………… go diving if the weather is bad.

a.should b shouldn't c.must d.haven't

2- You ,………………… tell the teacher that you forgot to do your homework.

a.should b. should to c. have d. are



3- What should tourists..................... when they visit your country?

a.see b. seeing c. to see d. seen

4- You should .... your pens with you in exams.

a. has b. have c. had d. having

5- I think you .... stop smoking.

a.shouldn't b. haven't c. mustn't d. should

6 You..................... swim too far from your boat when you go diving.

a.shouldn't b. should c. haven't d.aren't

7- Snorkelling is swimming with breathing ....

a.equipment b. stations c. machines d. centres

8- We .... hostel is an inexpensive place where young people can stay.

a.Tourist b. Youth c. Visitor d. Police

9- Tourists can know everything at the..................... information centre.

a. tourism b. tower c. tourist d. tour

10- We shouldn't walk too..................... in the sun.

a many b. few c. much d. lot

3 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets

1- My advice to you is to eat less bread to be fit. (*shouldn't*)

2- Sports are good for you. (*should*)

3 If I were you, I wouldn't go out today, (*shouldn't*)

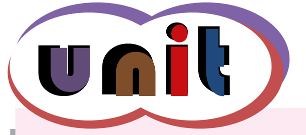
4 It is important that tourists try some Egyptian food. (*should*)

5 It's a good idea to call the police, (should)

4 Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences on one of the following

1- What you should do to help your parents at home 2- Activities you can do in Hurghada

3 You tell your friend about different water sports





lessons 3 . 4 . 5

dolphin	دولفين	ticket	تذكرة	hungry	جائع
suggestions	افتراحات	shopping	تسوق	count	يعد
question	سؤال	passport	جواز سفر	sound	صوت
crafts	مصنوعات يدوية	brochure	نشرة اعلانية	recommend	يوصى
assistant	مساعد	encourage	يشجع	tour	جولة
suggest	يقترح	traditional	تقليدى	directions	اتجاهات
guidebook	كتاب ارشادى	lunchtime	وقت الغداء	closed	مغلق
attractions	اماكن جذب	guide	مرشد	concert	حفل موسيقى
recommendations	توصيات	ancient sites	مواقع قديمة	lost	تاه
archaeologist	عالم اثار	actor	ممثل	possessions	ممتلكات
historical buildings	مبانى تاريخية			garden	حديقة



تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
blow	تهب	blew	blown
find	يجد	found	found
know	يعرف	knew	known
understand	يفهم	understood	understood

حروف الجر

pay for	يدفع ثمن	tell about	يخبر عن
walk away	يمشي بعيدا	in the summer	في الصيف
learn about	يتعلم عن	write down	يدون
go down	تغرب	in ten days	في خلال عشر ايام

تعبيرات

go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	do the shopping	يقوم بالتسوق
that sounds good	هذا يبدو جيدا	have a good day	يقضي وقت جميل
give recommendations	يقدم توصيات	take a break	يستريح

ملاحظات لغوية

Lose يفقد – يضيع شئ – ضال الطريق - **miss** يفوته شئ

I lost my pen. I will buy another one.
My friend was lost in the zoo last week.
I missed the bus, so I took a taxi.

- **brochure** نشرة
- **guidebook** كتاب ارشادى

Tourist **brochures** encourage tourists to visit The Pyramids
I used a **guidebook** to get around London easily.

- **It's a / the + صفة + اسم+ to + inf**

It's the best place to buy your food.
It's a good palce to swim.
What's the best palce to buy books.

Visit (sites - a garden - a bazzar - a town- historical places) يزور

Go (shopping - for awalk - on a tour - to a concert - into the country)



• **recommend** يوصي • **suggest** يقترح • **advise** ينصح

- recommend + **اسم** - recommend (that) + **فاعل + فعل** - recommend + v-ing

I recommend a tour with a guide.
I recommend (that) you buy a guidebook.
I recommend going to the bazaar.

- suggest (that) + **فاعل** + **فعل** - suggest + v-ing

- I suggest (that) you visit the museum first.
- She suggested going shopping on Friday.

- advise (someone) to do (something) **ينصح شخص بفعل شئ**

- He advised me to visit Cairo.

نص الاستماع

Tarek : Look father! Those tourists are lost.
Father : Yes, we should help them. Excuse me! Do you need any help?
Woman : Oh, thank you! We are looking for the tourists information Centre.
Father : It is not far from here, but it is closed today. Can we help you?
Man : Thank you ! It is our first trip to Egypt, you see. There is so much to see and do here. We don't know what to do first! We are interested in all the ancient sites and famous places. Where do you suggest we start?
Father : I suggest that you visit the museum. It is a good place to learn all about the things you will see at the ancient sites.
Woman : That is a good idea. When we are at ancient site, do you recommend a tour with a guide?
Father : That is a very good idea. The guides can tell you a lot of interesting things about a place. I also recommend you buy a guidebook. You can buy one at the tourist information centre tomorrow when it opens.
Man : Ok. We also want to go shopping. What is the best place to buy souvenirs? Do you recommend going to the bazaar?
Tarek : Yes, you should go to the bazaar in the old part of the city. There are lots of crafts to buy there.
Woman : That sounds good. Oh, one more thing . Is there a good place to eat near the museum? It is nearly lunchtime and we are really hungry.
Father : The best place to try traditional Egyptian food is the café opposite the museum... Have a good day.
Man : You too. Thank you very much!

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1- Many tourists use a ………………… to Learn about a city's history and places to visit.
a.camera **b. bookshop** **c. guidebook** **d. ticket**
2- You should give tourist ………………… and draw them a map.
a attractions **b. directions** **c. shopping** **d. concerts**
3 You can buy ………………… at a bazaar.
a. crafts **b. food** **c. guides** **d. passports**



4- The ………………… tourists thanked him for his help.

a. missed b. lost c. opened d. made

5. You need a ………………… when you visit another country.

a. passport b. tourist c. bazaar d. break

6-The tourist information centre ………………… good recommendation to the tourist.

a, carries b. represents c. gives d. takes

7- Nona ………………… Leila to visit the Egyptian Museum.

a. went b. advised c. Lost d. recommended

8- Tourists like to visit ………………… sites in Luxor.

a. modern b. dirty c. empty d. ancient

مواقف

السؤال عن التوصيا ت والترشيح والاقتراح

- (اداة استفهام) do you suggest (فعل + فاعل)?

Where do you suggest we go for a holiday? What do you suggest we do to be better at English?

- Do you recommend (اسم - v+ing / فاعل + المصدر

Do you recommend reading a book? Do you recommend we go swimming?

- What's the best (place - way) to + المصدر

What is the best way to learn English?

- Is there a good(place) to + المصدر

Is there a good place near Damietta?

إعطاء التوصية او الاقتراح

- I recommend+اسم /v+ing / فعل +فاعل

- I recommend you watch this TV programme; it's interesting.

- I suggests V+ing ,المصدر+ فاعل

- I suggest visiting our friend. All in hospital.

- The best (place) to المصدر ……. + is …….…….

- The best place to go shopping is Sanania Market

- You can + المصدر

- You can buy a guidebook at the tourist information centre.

الرد علي الاقتراح والتوصية

- That's a good idea.
- OK.

Write what you would say in each of the following

1- A tourist asks you to recommend him / her a place to visit.

2- You recommend a new restaurant to a friend.



3-A tourist wants to know where to start his visit to Egypt.
4- You suggest going to the bazzar.
5- Your father suggests that you visit the museum.

Test yourself 

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Samir meets a tourist in Hurghada

Tourist : Excuse me! Can you help me?
Samir : Sure.
Tourist : ..(1)..
Samir : There are some good shops next to the market.
Tourist : OK! What's the best place to see dolphins?
Samir :..(2).. is near the island
Tourist :...(3)..
Samir : At Grand Hotel, it's very comfortable.
Tourist :....(4)..

2 Write what you would say in each of the following

1- Your cousin asks you about the best kinds of films to watch.
2- You advise your sister to study well for her exams.
3- You recommend a good restaurant to your family to eat in.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Tourists of all nationalities like spending their holidays by seaside where they can enjoy themselves and escape from their daily routine. Among the well-known places is Hurghada. Tourists are lucky enough to go there. They like the sunny weather very much. Being on the Red Sea coast enables divers to enjoy snorkelling and scuba diving.

In addition to diving, tourists can do other water sports. **They** can water-ski, go sailing or go fishing. They live wonderful hours in the most beautiful city on the Red Sea.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Where do tourists usually go for their holidays?
2- What can tourists do in Hurghada?
3- Where do you like spending your holiday?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- The weather is .... in Hurghoda.
a. snowy b. rainy c. sunny d. cold
5- The underlined word They refers to ....
a tourists b. sports c. holidays d. seas

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. An........................... is a person who helps in a shop or in a ticket office.
a) assistant b) owner c) archaeologist d) actor
2. If you do not know how to find a building, you can ask for........................... '
a) discoveries b) detectives c) directions d) diagram
3. Many tourists use a .... to learn about a city's history and places .
a) camera b) bookshop c) guidebook d) ticket
4. You need a .... when you visit another country.
a) passport b) tourist c) bazaar d) brochure
5. The restaurant that your cousin told us about was a very good...........................

a) recipe b) recommendation c) souvenir d) sdvice

6.1 don't know how to get to your house. Can you give me.........................?

a) activities b) directions c) costumes d) conclusions

7. The students usually stay in a youth......................... when they visit the city.

a) hotel b) centre c) hostel d) office

8. It's cold and windy today. When you go outside, you......................... a coat.

a) wear b) should wear c) shouldn't wear d) are wearing

5 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1- I advise you not to be angry, (shouldn't)

2- You should sleep early, (important)

3-I suggest going to a sport club to be fit. (should)

4.When you goto Luxor, I think you should visit the museum, (recommend)

6 -Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences on one of the following:

1- What you Like to do when you visit a beach

2- What tourists do when they visit Egypt

3 -What you should do to help your parents at home.

4- Why should we help tourists.

5- Why Egypt is a good place to visit.

6- A sport you like .

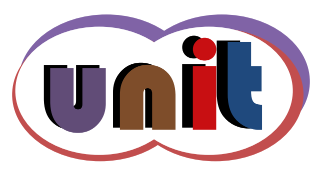
7- A visit to Hurghada.

7 E-mails

1 - To a pen friend who will come to Egypt, recommend him places to visit.

2- To your friend telling him about an ancient site you visited. - Your name is Nader

3- To your friend telling him about an exciting match you watched yesterday.




Books and Reading

LESSONS 1, 2

reading	القراءة	page	صفحة	newspaper	جريدة
story	قصة	amount	كمية	the police	الشرطة
interest	اهتمام	popular	شعبي	fact	حقيقة
schoolwork	عمل مدرسي	solve	يحل	second	ثانية
detective	مخبر – محقق	touris	سائح	Antarctic	القارة القطبية
problem	مشكلة	during	اثناء	noisy	مزعج
review	مقالة نقدية	spider	عنكبوت	soil	تربة
title	عنوان	language	لغة	exciting	مثير
number	عدد	weigh	يزن	pharaohs	الفراعنة
traveling	السفر	Korean	كوري	air	هواء
historical stories	قصص تاريخية	book	يحجز كتاب	sleep	ينام

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
say	يقول	said	said
read	يقرأ	read	read
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk

حروف الجر

On the bus	في الاتوبيس
wait for	ينتظر
amount of	كمية من
on the road	علي الطريق

تعبيرات

solve problems	يحل مشكلة	**spend** time	يقضي وقت
have an interest in	لديه اهتمام	enjoy reading	يستمتع بالقراءة
recommend a book	يوصي بقراءة كتاب	take time	يستغرق وقت
have schoolwork	لديه اعمال مدرسية	at home (school)	في المنزل في المدرسة



ملاحظات لغوية

historic — تاريخي (ذو اهمية تاريخية)

(day - palace - castle -building)   The Great Pyramid is a historic building.

historical — تاريخي مرتبط بدراسة الماضي او التاريخ

(**story** - **book** - film)   Historical stories tell us about the past.

historian — مؤرخ

My cousin is a historian, he studies history.

نص القراءة

Tarek : I have some time before my next lesson. Let's choose a book to read.

Omar : There are lots of **historical stories** here, but there are few **detective stories**.

Tarek : That is because detective stories are more **popular**, aren't they? People like trying to solve the problems before the detective. People have less interest in historical stories.

Omar : Detective stories are too long. I have little time to read this year because I have more schoolwork. So I want a book with fewer pages than a detective story.

Tarek : This book has the fewest number of pages and will take you the least amount of time to read.

Omar : Tarek , that book is about travelling, isn't it?

Tarek : True! This is good. Its title is Ten Facts about the World.

Omar : I read a review of that book. It said it was very good. I will read that!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1- This is a .... story about the Pharaohs in ancient Egypt.
a. historic   b. historical   c. historian   d. history

2- A/An .... helps the police in their work.
a. teacher   b. farmer   c. architect   d. detective

3- The .... of the book you are using is New Hello!
a. title   b. address   c. headline   d. review

4- The .... in the newspaper says that this film is very exciting.
a. view   b. review   c. viewer   d. interview

5 She's really good at .... problems.
a. breaking   b. spending   c. running   d. solving

6- Detective stories ore .... Everyone likes them.
a. unpopular   b. popular   c. useless   d. bad

7 - People try to solve the .... before the detective.
a. books   b. stories   c. problems   d. reviews

8- Seif has a/an .... in computer games.
a. litre   b interest   c.fact   d. title

9-It's a............................. that we all breathe oxygen.
a. fact   b. trip   c. time   d. history

10- The photo was on the front .... of all the newspapers.
a. book   b. story   c. page   d. title

قواعد

الاسماء التى تعد و التى لا تعد

١ الاسم الذى يعد له مفرد و ياتى قبله A / an و له جمع ويضاف في نهايته s

* a boy boys * an orange oranges * a man men

الاسم الذى لا يعد مفردا دائما و ليس له جمع

Water, news, oil, milk, money, cheese, tea, meat.

هناك اسماء تستخدم كاسماء معدودة و غير معدودة بمعان مختلفة

Glass زجاج a glass كوب paper ورق a paper جريدة

Iron حديد an iron مكواة wood خشب a wood غابة صغيرة

Comparing quantities مقارنة الكميات

	1 Adjective الصفة		2 Comparatives المقارنة		3 Superlatives التفضيل	
Countable nouns للاسماء التى تعد s	A lot of	كثير من	More than	اكثر من	The most	الاكثر
	Many	كثير من				
	Few / a few	قليل	Fewer than	اقل من	The fewest	الاقل
Uncountable nouns للاسماء التى لا تعد	A lot of	كثير من	More than	اكثر من	The most	الاكثر
	Much	كثير من				
	Little / a little	قليل	Less than	اقل من	The least	الاقل

١ قليل يكفى معنى ايجابى a little / a few قليل لا يكفى معنى سلبى Little / Few

Karim has **few** friends, so he feels lonely. There were **a few** books but we could follow the teacher.

He has **little** money to spend this week He saves **a little** money every week.

١ مع الاسماء المعدودة الجمع The number of …… Few fewer the fewest

pages desks books people

١ مع الاسماء الغير معدودة الكميات The amount of …… little less the least

time interest bread water

Examples

1- Hadi has got **more money than** Ashraf.

2- Soha has got **less water than** Jehan.

3 Samy has got **the least sugar**.

4 I have got **more books than** Yasser.

5- Karim has got **fewer pens than** Galal.

6- Shady has **the fewest pencils**.



الصفات



صفة قصيرة المقطع

tall, short, fat, thin , big , small

صفات المقارنة

صفة er than

1- Emad is taller than Adel.
2- Ola is shorter than Mona.

صفات التفضيل

the صفة est



1- Tamer is the tallest boy in our class.
2- Lions are the strongest animals.

فى حالة التساوى



as + الصفة + as

Akram is as tall as Galal.

صفة طويلة المقطع

expensive, interesting , useful, exciting

صفات المقارنة

more اكثر
less اقل
صفه than

1- Football is more popular than swimming.
2- Weight lifting is less interesting than handball.

صفات التفضيل

the most الاكثر
the least الاقل
الصفة

1- Football is the most exciting sport.
2- Judo is the least interesting sport.

فى حالة التساوى



as + الصفة + as

She is as beautiful as her mother.

صفة قصيرة المقطع

لاحظ الصفة المنتهية ب (e) نضيف (r) (est) فقط

nice nicer nicest

الصفة التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن قبله متحرك نضاعف اخر حرف (er)(est)

Hot	hotter	hottest
big	bigger	biggest

الصفة المنتهية ب (y) تحول الي (ier)(iest)

heavy	heavier	heaviest

هناك صفات شاذة

good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
ill	worse than	the worst
far	farther than	the farthest
little	less	the least
many-much	more than	the most



1- All the students have **more** books **than** Hany. (the fewest)
- Hany has **the fewest** books.

2- Malak has **the fewest** dresses in the family, (fewer)
-Molok has **fewer** dresses **than** all girts in the family.

3- Rana has **more** money **than** Arwa. (less)
- Arwa has **less** money **than** Rana.

4. **Not many** people came to the party. (Few)
-**Few** people came to the party.

5 Karim has **five** books. Islam has **three** books, (fewer)
- Islam has **fewer** books **than** Karim.

6 Omar ate **150 gram** of rice. I ate only **100 grams**, (less)
- I ate **less** rice **than** Omar.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1- The .... number of tourists visit the museum early in the morning.
a. few b. fewer c. fewest d. Least

2- The fly has .... legs than the P.
a.less b. fewer c. Little d. few

3 I think Friday has the .... **number of cars** on **the** road.
a.fewest b. least c. many d. few

4- .... people think that English isn't a useful language.
a• Much b.Little c. Less d.Few

5- I have .... time to read this year because I have more schoolwork.
a.few b. little c. least d. fewer

6.This book will take you .... amount of time to read.
a. fewer b. the least c. the fewest d. few

2- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1- Not many people like historical novels. (Few)
2- I would like to read a detective story but I don't have much time. (little)
3- Allthe students in the class have 5 books each, but Yasser has only 3 books.(the fewest)
4 Rahma has more books in her bag than Nadine . (fewer)
5- I don't have as much interest in adventure stories as I do in mysteries. (less)
6- Haneen brough less beef than Sara and Mariam yesterday. (least)

Test yourself

I Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1- Students often have .... sleep during school time than during the holidays.
a. few b. fewer c. less d. many

2- The Antarctic is the place in the world that has the .... rain
a. fewest b. Least c. less d. little



3- I want a book with .... pages than a detective story.

a. few b little c. fewer d. fewest

4- There is .... butter on my plate than on yours.

a fewer b. few c. less d. least

5- Tarek has got .... friends in his class.

a. the fewest b. the least c. Less d. much

6- There are .... detective stories in the Library.

a. less b. few c. little d. much

7- Children are bored with having a lot of .... this term.

a. invitations b. schoolwork c. school day d. hobbies

8- Very .... people have travelled to the deepest part of the sea.

a. little b. much c. few d. fewer

9- She eats a great.............................. of food,

a. mountain b. price c. amount d. fact

10- What kind of book does Tarek .... to Omar to read?

a solve b. recommend c. weigh d. use

2 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1 Not many people have got private planes. (Few)

2- All the bottles have more juice than the red bottle, (the Least)

3- The hotel was noisy so the tourists didn't sleep well last night. (little sleep)

4 Zeyad doesn't have much time on Thursday as he has on Friday. (less)

5- Naira has more friends thon Menna. (fewer)

6- I spend less time at home on Mondays than all the other days. (the least)

7 Hala eats the least meat in our family, (less)

8- Ahmed has more books than Seif has. (Seif.....)

9. Salma's bottle has more water than Mona's bottle, (less)

10. I would like to play computer games, but I don't have much time. (little)

11. Adel read more stories than Yasser. (fewer)

3 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences :

1- a story you like most

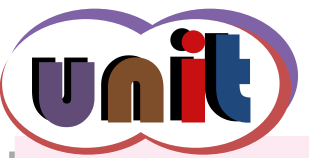
2- a visit to the school library

4 •Write an email on one of the following:

1- To your cousin about reading.

2- To your friend about a kind of story you like. Your name is Adham






LESSONS 3. 4. 5

excited	مثار
adventure stories	قصص مغامرة
character	شخصية
realise	يدرك
die	يموت
wind	رياح
obroad	خارج البلاد
tremble	يهتز - يرتعش
weak	ضعيف
living things	كائنات حية
tired	مرهق
finally	اخيرا
retun	يعود

driving test	اختبار قيادة
summary	يلخص
beauty	جمال
leaves	اوراق الشجر
towards	تجاه
carer	قائم بالرعاية
novel	رواية
squire	شخص اقطاعى
light	مصباح
sailor	بحار
clever	ماهر
valley	وادى

alone	بمفرده
describe	يصف
description	وصف
mysteries	قصص الغموض
last	يستمر
frightened	خائف
expert	خبير
different	مختلف
writer	كاتب
troubles	متاعب
wonderful	رائع
pass	يجتاز
enjoyable	ممتع

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
think	يقول	thought	thought
blow	تهب	blew	blown
know	يعرف	knew	known
teach	يدرس	taught	taught
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
find	يجد	found	found
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
shake	يهز	shook	shaken

حروف الجر

on the trees	علي الشجر
grow up	يكبر في السن
look after	يعتني ب
At a farm	في مزرعة
write down	يدون
go down	تغرب الشمس
one of his homes	احدى اوطانه

تعبيرات

Feel frightened	يشعر بالخوف
Scary film	فيلم رعب
The man with the light	الرجل الذي لديه مصباح
nineteenth-century	القرن التاسع عشر
make friends	يكون صداقات
Stay warm	يبقى دافئ



ملاحظات لغوية

Suffixes نهايات الكلمات

— er — ful — ly

Use	يستخدم	useful	مفيد
user	مستخدم	usefully	بطريقة مفيدة

feel • fall • fill • fail

feel (felt-felt) يشعر My parents fed happy because I passed the exam.
fall (fell-fallen) يقع -In autumn, the leaves start to fall.
fill (filled-filled) يملأ -He filled the glass with water.
fail (ed) يفشل -He failed the test because he didn't study hard.

• quite • quiet • quit

quite الي حد ما - I think English is quite dificuilt.
quiet هادئ Keep quiet please. The baby is asleep.
quit يترك -I don't know why she quit her job.

نص القراءة

The trees are the first living things that Hassan has seen in five days. The Wind is blowing and the leaves on the trees are trembling, like him. He is tired and weak.
A few hours before he arrived here, Hassan thought he was going to die. There was no food in the desert and he knew that the little water he had would not last another day.

Now he knows that he will find water, because if there are trees, there must be water somewhere. But he still doesn't know where he is. How far is it to the nearest road, where he might find help?
The sun is going down quickly and he knows it will be cold for the next eight hours. How can he stay warm for another night in the desert?
Suddenly, he sees something. Someone is carrying a light towards him. He realizes that it is a man. Finally, help has arrived. He is safe.

نص الاستماع

Nadia : Did you like the end of the story?
Salma : I am not sure I understand it. Who is the man with the light? And why does it say that the leaves are trembling? people usually tremble when they feel excited or frightened, not leaves.
Nadia : Hassan is trembling because he is tired and week. He has been in the desert for five days. I don't think the writer is saying that the leaves feel frightened when the wind

comes, but they are moving in the same way as Hassan because he is so tired.
Salma : How did you feel when Hassan finally saw the trees?
Nadia :It made me feel excited! You know that he will find some water because there are trees there, and they need water. We know that he won't die.
Salma :I think it is clever because we think that he will be alone in the desert for another night, but then he sees the light.
Nadia :Why do you think there is a man with a light?
Salma : I think that it is his friend Ahmed . Ahmed knew that Hassan was going in the desert and we know that Ahmed knows the desert very well. So Hassan is safe now.
Nadia :Yes, I think you are right.
Salma : How do you feel about the story now?
Nadia : I feel quite happy! I like adventure stories like this.



مواقف

١ السؤال عن المشاعر

Did the (story) make you feel (frightened / happy)?
هل (القصة)جعلتك تشعر بأنك (خائف - حزين) ؟

How did you feel when (...when you saw a lion..) كيف شعرت عندما(رأيت أسد) ؟

How did you feel about the (story) now? كيف تشعر لخصوص (القصة) الان؟



التعبير عن المشاعر

I feel / felt .... (worried / quite happy).
أنا أشعر \ أنا شعرت ....(بالقلق - الي حدما بالسعادة)

It made me feel(excited / happy). جعلتني اشعر ب (بالاثارة - بالسعادة)

I don't feel (sad). أنا لم أشعر (بالحزن)

Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1- When the wind is blowing, the Leaves of the trees are ....
a. carrying b. trembling c. passing d. speaking
2- If a person feels.........................., he is not strong.
a happy b.sad c. weak d.safe
3- A/An ....is something unusual, exciting and maybe dangerous
a. summary b. review c. titte d. adventure
4. Animals, plants and insects are all..........................things.
a. died b. living c.bad d. dirty
5- In autumn, the .... on the trees begin to fall.
a. soil b. branches c.leaves d. fruit
6. If someone is.......................... he is shaking very hard.
a. sleeping b. trembling c. eating d. reading



Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are asked about your feelings when you win a prize.
2. You see a snake.
3. Your team scored a goal.
4. Express how you feel when your class wins the competition.
5. You saw a horrible film.

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Hazem and Munir are talking about the film they watched yesterday

Hazem : Did you enjoy yesterday's film ?
Munir : No, I didn't understand it.
Hazem : (1)... ?
Munir : Some of it did. It also made me feel sad.
Hazem : How did you feel when Ahmed returned from the desert ?
Munir : (2)... Why was Taha so excited to see
Hazem : (3) .... He last saw him ten years
Munir : I didn't know that he was his brother.
Hazim : ...(4)...?
Munir : It's a good idea to watch the next film.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- A friend asks you what you thought of the accident.
2- You ask your friend about his feelings after he passes the final exam.
3- Your friend feels frightened towards a film, but you feel quite happy.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Once upon a time, a boy called Andrew lived in London. Andrew loved history and he always read about old and ancient places. He learnt that the power of the past can change present. One day he came across an ancient book that was about Egypt. Andrew was surprised of it. He saw and learnt many great things about this country so he decided to visit it. Andrew prepared a list of the places that he wanted to see and visit. He also met an Egyptian boy while chatting on the internet. Both were so happy. When arriving in Egypt, Andrew didn't stay in his hotel and went to all the places in his list. He was extremely happy when he went to Luxor and visited all the temples there. He called **it** "The ancient city". Reading helped Andrew to know about new places in the world.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Why didn't Andrew stay in hotels when he arrived in Egypt?
2- How do you think Andrew feel now? Why?
3- Which country is the passage referring to?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- The underlined pronoun it refers to ....

a. Egypt b. Luxor c.London d.Reading

5- The word "ancient" means ....

a.modern b.bad c. very old d. expensive



4 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1. The teacher asked us to write a .... for our visit to the museum in seven lines.

a. character b. title c. conclusion d. description

2. Does this novel .... you feel frightened ?

a. take b. get c. make d. have

3. There is...................... juice in the fridge. I'll buy some.

a. much b. little c. few d. more

4. Our class has the .... pupils at school.

a. few b. little c. fewest d. least

5. What kind of books does Tarek...................... to Omar ?

a. comment b. command c. recommend d. revise

6. What is the...................... time you have taken to do a puzzle ?

a. little b. fewest c. least d.few

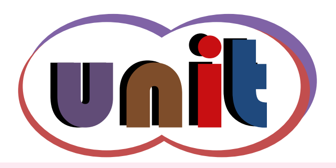
5 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1- My house has more rooms than yours, (fewer)
2-I recommend visiting Alexandria in summer, (advise)
3- Girls are fewer than boys in our class, (more)
4- I don't have as much interest in adventure stories as I do in mysteries, (less)
5- Samy has less bread than all his friends, (the least)
6- Rodayna has more books in her bag than Malak. (fewer)

6 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

1 - an adventure story you have just read
2 - your favourite Egyptian writer
3 - A story you have just read
4 - A situation made you feel happy

LESSONS 1, 2





festivals and special days

festival	احتفال	spring	الربيع	special	خاص
article	مقال	month-long	ممتد طوال شهر	thousands	الاف
celebrate	يحتفل	fantastic	رائع	picnic	نزهة
hundreds	مئات	jam	مربي	usual	عادي
without	بدون	cupboard	دولاب	activities	انشطة
coat	معطف	pan	اناء	website	موقع علي النت
represent	يشير الى	across	عبر	start	يبدأ
appear	يظهر	invent	يخترع	sign	علامة
Canberra	كانبرا	Australia	استراليا	free	حر - مجاني
main	اساسي	freezer	فريزر	papyrus	البردي
sweets	حلوى	nearly	تقريبا	the country	الريف
Sham el-Nessim	شم النسيم	Zenica	زينيسا	Bosnia	البوسنة

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
grow	ينمو	grew	grown
wear	يرتدى	wore	worn
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen
catch	يمسك	caught	caught
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
pay	يدفع مال	paid	paid
give	يعطى	gave	given
hold	يقيم	held	held

حروف الجر

Go into	يدخل الي
a sign for	اشارة الي
In spring	في الربيع
across the country	في انحاء الريف
For free	مجانا
an day	في يوم
Listen to	يستمع ل
appear on	يظهر على
Far away	بعيد جدا
all over the world	فى جميع انحاء العالم

تعبيرات

Have a picnic	يقوم بنزهة	have a festival	يقيم مهرجان
A month-long festival	مهرجان لمدة شهر	**was first held**	اقيم لاول مرة

ملاحظات لغوية

- **food** (لا تجمع) الطعام
  We should eat healthy **food**.
- **foods** (انواع من الطعام) اطعمة
  We usually have different **foods** in Ramadan.

- **festival** مهرجان
- **celebration** احتفال
- **feast** (دينى) عيد
- **day**(مناسبة) يوم

-In Bosnia, people have festival of eggs in spring.
-We planned o special celebration for his success.
-Al Adha is a Muslim feast.
- Mother's Day عيدالام-Christmas Day الكريسماس - Labour Day عيد العمال

• **a hundred / a thousand / a million +   اسم جمع**
:• You can see a thousand flowers in the park.
" **hundreds / thousands / millions of + اسم جمع**
In the festival, hundreds of eggs are cooked in a big pan.

نص القراءة

Spring Festivals

Spring is celebrated in different ways all over the world. It is a very special time of the year. In Egypt, Sham el-Nessim was first held to celebrate the start of spring nearly 4,000 years ago. In Japan, people celebrate when small flowers first appear on thousands of trees across the country. People go outside and have picnics under the trees with their friends and family.

In the town of Zenica in Bosnia, people have a festival of eggs in spring. Hundreds of eggs are cooked in a big pan for breakfast and these are given to all the people of the town for free.

In Australia, the start of spring is celebrated in September! In the city of Canberra, there is a month-long flower festival to celebrate spring. You can see about a million beautiful flowers in the city's main park, and you can also listen to music.

Why do so many countries celebrate spring? The flowers and eggs all represent the new life that we can start to enjoy after the winter months have ended.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c ord:

1- Sham el-Nessim is a .... day for all of us.
a. free   b. usual   c. special   d.sad
2-He gave her a flower as a .... of love.
a. sign   b. pan   c. sight   d. day
3-A / An .... is an important day with lots of activities.
a. article   b. festival   c. sign   d. website
4- Sham el-Nessim   the start of spring.
a presents   b. represents   c. sends   d. excludes
5- People of Zenica used......................... to cook hundreds of eggs.
a.papyrus   b. coats   c. parks   d. pans
6- Spring is celebrated........................ different ways.
a. in   b. on   c. to   d. at
7-The life in   is very quiet and safe.
a. country   b. countries   c.a country   d. the country
8- If something is .... that means it is better or more important than usual.
a.special   b. careful   c. private   d. free



قواعد

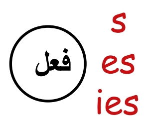
present and past simple Passive

المعلوم

نبدأ بالفاعل



المضارع السيط



تكوينه

He - she - it أو اسم مفرد + فعل + s / es / ies

I - we - you - they او اسم جمع + مصدر

- She always studies hard.
- They take the bus every day

النفي

He - she - it + doesn't + مصدر

I - we - you - they + don't + مصدر

- He doesn't go to school.

الماضي البسيط

تكوينه

He - she - it أو اسم مفرد

I - we - you - they او اسم جمع

+ فعل + ied / ed / d

مع وجود أفعال شاذة

- She studied her lessons yesterday.
- Last week, he went to the library.

النفي

He - she - it

I - we - you - they

didn't + مصدر

- He didn't go to school.

المجهول

نبدأ بالمفعول

المضارع السيط

تكوينه

مفعول + am – is – are + P.P

- Ali plays football. (active)
- Football is palyed by Ali. (passive)
- They take the bus every day. (active)
- The bus is taken by them (passive)

النفي

مفعول + isn't aren't + P.P

~~He - she - it~~ ~~I - we - you - they~~ ~~doesn't~~ ~~don't~~ ~~+ مصدر~~

- He doesn't eat meat.
- Meat isn't eaten.

السؤال

اداة استفهام Am - Is-Are + مفعول + P . P

- Are special foods eaten in Egypt?



الماضي البسيط

تكوينه

مفعول + was – were + P.P

- She cooked lunch. (Active)
- Lunch was cooked. (passive)
- Ali wrote the e-mails. (Active)
- The e-mails were written. (passive)

النفي

مفعول + wasn't weren't + P.P

~~He - she - it~~ ~~I - we - you - they~~ ~~didn't~~ ~~+ مصدر~~

- I didn't send the e-mail.
- The e-mail wasn't sent.

السؤال

اداة استفهام Was – Were + مفعول + P .P

- Was this toy bought yesterday?



- Why do people keep fish in the fridge? (Active)
- Why is fish kept in the fridge? (Passive)
- When did Ali write the letter? (Active)
- When was the letter written? (Passive)

عند التحويل من المعلو م للمجهول

ضمائر الفاعل يتم تحويلها إلى ضمائر مفعول كالأتـي :

I	me
He	him
She	her
It	it
We	us
You	you
They	them

إذا كان بالجملة فعل مساعد can-could - shall - should - will - would - may - might- must

مفعـول + فعل مساعد (will) + be + P.P

I will buy a new car. A new car will be bought.

تمارين محلوله

1- The mechanic **mended** my car yesterday, (by)

My car **was mended** by the mechanic yesterday.

2- My mother **cleans** the kitchen every day. (is cleaned)

The kitchen **is cleaned** by my mother every day.

3 I **bought** a new bike yesterday (A new bike)

A new bike **was bought** (by me) yesterday.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1. Spring .... in different ways all over the world.

a. celebrates b. is celebrated c. celebrated d. celebrate

2. Who was the first pizza......................... by ?

a. invent b. inventing c. invented d. invents

3. Sweets......................... to children at New Year today.

a. are given b. is given c. gave d. give

4. Is jam......................... in that cupboard ?

a.keeping b. keeps c. kept d.keep

5. Hundreds of eggs......................... in a big pan.

a. cooked b. cooking c. cooks d. are cooked

6. How .... Mother's Day always celebrated in your family ?

a. are b. is c. been d. were



2- Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1. Children eat cheese for breakfast, (is)
2. Did Rami do his homework ? (Was .....?
3. People wear coats in winter, (worn)
4. The Pharaohs built the Pyramids in the past. (were)

Test yourself

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1. Sham el-Nessim was first........................ to celebrate the start of spring nearly 4,000 years ago.
a. hold b. held c. holding d. holds
2. Boiled eggs......................... for breakfast.
a. is eaten b. ate c. eats d. are eaten
3. The Pyramids......................... thousands of years ago.
a. building b. are built c. were built d. builds
4- In Bosnia, eggs .... in a big pan.
a.cook b. are cooked c. is cooked d. are cooking
5- Yesterday, my money .... in the market.
a.was stealing b. stole c. is stolen d. was stolen
6- What......................... papyrus first used forlong ago?
a.were b. is c. was d. are
7- The story was heard by ....
a.them b. they c. their d. theirs
8- Why is fish sometimes .... in special freezers?
- keeps b.keep c.keeping d. kept
9- That programme .... on channel 2.
a. shown b. shows c. was shown d. showed
10- Oranges .... in hot countries.
a. is grown b. are grown c. are grow d. growing

2 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1- My parents gave me new clothes for Eid al-Fitr. (New clothes)
2- In Australia, people celebrate the start of spring in September. (The start of spring)
3- Who invented the first pizza? (was)
4. Cakes were eaten by my friends, (ate)
5 - People give sweets to children at New Year today. (given)
6- Dad bought a mobile when he was in Alexandria. (A mobile ..)
7- How do people celebrate New Year in China? (celebrated)
8- Mr Hassan didn't buy a computer yesterday. (A computer
9- Yesterday, Hassan ate cheese at dinner. (Cheese)
10- My dad read the novel in one day. (by)
11- My mother might clean my room today, (be)
12- Can you revise the lesson today? (revised)

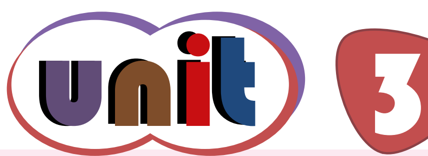
3 Write an email on one of the following:

1 - To your friend Nagy on a special day
Your name is Maher.
2- How are eggs prepared in Sham el-Nessim

4 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

1 - spring festivals in Japan
2 - your favourite festival of the year





LESSONS 3 . 4 . 5

neighbours	جيران	huge	ضخم	fill	يملأ
natural colours	الوان طبيعية	boil	يغلي	lion costumes	ازياء علي شكل وجه اسد
Thanksgiving Day	عيد الشكر	decorate	يزين	prepare	يجهز
New Year's Day	عيد راس السنة	preserve	يحفظ	date back to	يعود الي زمن
paper lantern	فانوس ورقي	dried fish	سمك مجفف	midnight	منتصف الليل
parade	موكب	envelope	ظرف	period	فترة زمنية
feseekh	فسيخ	serve	يقدم طعام	electricity	كهرباء
relatives	اقارب	Eid-al-Fitr	عيد الفطر	congratulations	تهانينا
competition	مسابقة	midday	الظهيرة	boiled eggs	بيض مسلوق
balloon	بلونة	traditional	تقليدى	costume	زي طانسبة
fireworks	العاب نارية	dress up	يرتدى زى رسمي	bright	لامع
season	فصل	BCE	قبل الميلاد	tradition	تقليد
breeze	نسيم	Fresh air	هواء منعش		

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
stand	يقف	stood	stood
sweep	يكنس	swept	swept
leave	يغادر	left	left
mean	يعني	meant	meant
smell	يشم	smelt / smelled	smelt / smelled

حروف الجر

Fill with	يملا ب
At midnight	في منتصف الليل
Last for	يدوم لمدة
First of all	قبل كل شئ
At Sham el-Nessim	في شم النسيم
Dried with	يجفف ب
Decorate with	يزين ب
Envelope with money	ظرف به مال

ملاحظات لغوية

- **at night** فى الليل
- **on the night...** فى ليلة معينة

Stars appear in the sky at night.
I always prepare my bag on the night before a school day.

- **tradition** تقليد
- **traditional** تقليدى
- **traditionally** تقليديا

Eating feseekh is an Egyptian tradition in Sham el-Neseem.
My grandfather is still having traditional ideas.
Traditionally, boiled eggs are eaten in Sham el-Nessim.



• **colour** لون – يلون • **coloured** ملون • **colourful** غنى بالالوان

What's your favourite colour?

The child have many coloured balloons.

People wear colourful costumes in that festival.

نص الاستماع

My name is Li. I am from China. My favourite festival is New Year. It lasts for about eight days. It is the most important festival for Chinese people and we start preparing for it a week before it starts. First of all, we clean our houses. We sweep and wash all the floors, doors and windows. Next, we decorate our homes with red paper lanterns. Afterwards, many people go shopping for new clothes.

There is always a special meal on the night before New Year's Day. Relatives come from far away to join their families. Lots of special New Year food is eaten, but the most important food is usually fish. Dinner is usually eaten at home, not often in a restaurant. After dinner, children are given red envelopes with some money inside by their parents. At midnight, there are fireworks and the sky is filled with colour and noise.

The next morning, on the first day of the new year, we wear our new clothes and say congratulations to our friends and neighbours. Traditionally, young people visit older people to say Happy New Year to them. At midday, there are parades where people dress up in colourful costumes. Some people wear huge lion costumes, too.



SHAM EL-NESSIM

* Sham el-Nessim means smelling the breeze and it is celebrated all over Egypt On a Monday in April or May. The festival started in about 2700 BCE. The ancient Egyptian year had three seasons and Sham el-Nessim was held to celebrate the start of spring. Sham el-Nessim isn't celebrated in any other country.

* Today, Sham el-Nessim is a holiday and families go out to enjoy the fresh spring air. The spring air is very good for you! People often have a picnic in the country, in parks or along the Nile.

* Special food is eaten at Sham el-Nessim. Traditionally, boiled eggs are eaten for breakfast. Eggs are decorated in bright colours by children. They usually paint the eggs in the morning and leave them in the sun to dry.

* Another traditional food which is eaten on this day is FESEEKH: Fish that is dried with salt. This tradition also dates back to ancient Egyptian times. When people had more fresh fish than they could eat, they put salt on it to preserve it.

* It is important to buy FESEEKH from a clean shop so that you are sure that the fish will be good for you.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1 When we stood on the beach, we could feel a ....

a. parade b. season c. tradition d. breeze

2 We decorated our homes with red paper ....

a. lanterns b. eggs c. costumes d. windows

3- There are four .... in a year.

a. midnights b. seasons c. relatives d. traditions

4- At........................ there were fireworks to welcome the new year.

a. midday b. morning c. midnight d. midterm

5- Many people like to freeze food to .... it.

a. decorate b. preserve c. paint d. dress up

6- When we........................ eggs, we try to use natural colours.

a. draw b. clean c. eat d. paint

7- At some festivals, children wear colourful ....

a. flowers b. pictures c. costumes d. customs

8- .... , we eat cakes in Eid al-Fitr.

a. Nearly b. Traditionally c. Slowly d. Sadly

مواقف

استخدام كلمات التسلسل

First of all	أولا قبل كل شئ
Next	التالي
Afterwards	بعد ذلك
After - before	قبل - بعد
At(midnight -midday, ...)	في (منتصف الليلة - منتصف اليوم ,........)
The next day- morning - afternoon	(اليوم) - الصباح - وقت الظهيرة (التالي)

1-Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- You tell your friend how you celebrate Sham el-Nassim.

2- Someone asks you what you do first when you get up.

3- A friend wonts to know what to do after you paint the eggs.

I Finish the following dialogue:

Test yourself

Samar asks her sister Aya about Eid al-Fitr Day.

Samar : Hello! Aya.

Aya : Hello! Samar.

Samar : ..(1).. ?

Aya : By the end of Ramadan.

Samar : What habits do people do on this day ?

Aya : (2)..

Samar : Do they eat any special food ?

Aya : (3)..

Samar : (4).. ?

Aya : I can see fireworks on that day in the sky.

2 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Sham el-Nessim means smelling the breeze and it is celebrated all over Egypt on a Monday in April or May. The festival started in about 2700 BCE. The ancient Egyptian year had three seasons and Sham el-Nessim was held to celebrate the start of spring. Sham el-Nessim isn't celebrated in any other country. Sham el-Nessim is a holiday in Egypt. People often have picnics in parks and along the Nile. Special foods are eaten at Sham el-Nessim. Traditionally, boiled eggs are eaten for breakfast. Children usually paint eggs in the morning. Feseekh is also eaten on that day. It's important to buy <u>it</u> from a clean shop.

<u>a. Answer the following questions:</u>

1. When is Sham el-Nessim celebrated in Egypt ?
2. How many seasons did the ancient Egyptian year have ?
3. What do children do at Sham el-Nessim ?

<u>b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:</u>

4. The underlined word "it" refers to ....

a. egg b. holiday c. feseekh d. breeze

5. ....foods are eaten at Sham el-Nessim.

a. Normal b. Original c. Special d.Bad

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A: Would you use .... to see at night ? B: Yes, of course.

a. umbrellas b. lanterns c. watches d. bikes "

2. The ancient Egyptian year had three ....

a. weeks b. seasons c. months d. springs

3. At Sham el-Nessim, eggs are........................ in bright colours by children.

a. damaged b. boiled c. decorated d. fried

4. The lessons........................ yesterday by Ahmed.

a. wrote b. were written c. write d. writing

5. A: What........................ collected by Marwa last week ? B: Money for charities.

a. was b.is c. being d.are

6. Why are foods........................ in cans ?

a. keep b.kept c. keeping d. keeps

4 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to

1. Benz invented the first car. (was)
2. Do they give presents to children at festivals ? (Are)
3. Mother's Day is always celebrated in our family. (We)
4- Can you buy that bike? (be)
5- Ola baked a cake last week. (A cake)

5 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

1- Sham el-Nessim in Egypt
2- a trip on the beach with your friends
3 Spring festivals
4 The New Year's Day in China.

6 Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- an email to your pen friend telling him how Sham el-Nessim is celebrated in Egypt
- an email to your cousin about Eid al-Fitr Day

Revision A

نص القراءة

Welcome to Aswan!

Visitors to Egypt should visit Aswan, in the south of Egypt. All the guidebooks say that it is a wonderful place to spend a holiday. You can visit the Nubian Museum there. Many important and historical things were moved to the museum in the 1960's. You should visit Aswan's bazaar, too. Many things are sold here, for example clothes, nuts and fruit, flowers and baskets. Everyone should also take a trip on one of feluccas to see the beautiful Nile River.

Many tourists visit the amazing nearby temples of Philae and Kalabsha. You should take a good camera. Many photographs are taken at Elephantine Island. It has this name because the rocks next to the island look like elephants that are swimming in the Nile. There is a tourist information center near the railway station. The people there can help you to find a hotel. The best time to come is in the winter, when the temperature is about 25°C, or less if there is a cool breeze. There is little rain in Aswan. Fewer tourists visit in the summer because it is very hot.

نص الاستماع

Taha : : I've finished my book now so I'd like a new one. Is there a good place to buy books near here?

Amir :The best place is on this road. The New Bookshop is opposite the bank. I suggest that you go there. I'll come with you.

Taha : It's a big shop. Where do you suggest we start looking?

Amir : First of all, we can look at the adventure stories on the ground floor.

Taha : OK. Afterwards we can look on the first floor. There are sports books on the first floor, I like those.

Amir : Look. This is by your favourite writer. It's a new book. Have you read it?

Taha : No, I haven't. Did you read the last book she wrote?

Amir : Yes, It was very exciting. Did the end of the story make you feel happy?

Taha : It made me feel very happy. That's why I want to buy her new book.

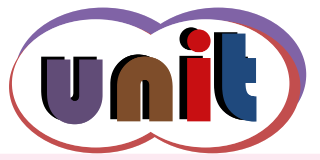
Amir : OK, here it is.

Taha : Thanks. You should read it when I've finished it.

Amir : Great, thanks Taha!

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You tell your friend how to preserve fish with salt.
2. You meet your friend in the first day of the new year.
3. An English friend asks you how to spend Sham el-Nessim in Egypt.




Sciece and Technology

essential	ضروري	usual schools	مدارس معتادة	results	نتائج
develop	يطور	graph	رسم بياني	an email	بريد الكتروني
attention	انتباه	check	يفحص	hardworking	مجتهد في عمله
engineering	هندسة	traffic	مرور	focus	يركز
scientific	علمي	ability	مقدرة	encourage	يشجع
data	معلومات	technology	تكنولوجيا	dinosaur	ديناصور
text	نص	exciting jobs	وظائف جيدة	expert	خبير
skill	مهارة	scientist	عالم	engineer	مهندس

*STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths). علوم تكنولوجيا هندسة رياضيات

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
make	يصنع	made	made
do	يفعل	did	done
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
send	يرسل	sent	sent
buid	يبني	built	built

تعبيرات

do projects	ينجز مشروعات
make a graph	يعمل رسم بياني
fight heart disease	يكافح امراض القلب
work together	يعملوا سويا
do work	يؤدي عمل
people with different jobs	اشخاص يعملون في وظائف مختلفة

حروف الجر

in English	باللغة الانجليزية	focus on	يركز علي
fall through	يسقط خلال	encourage... to	يشجع علي
interested in	مهتم ب	At the office	في المكتب
On earth	على الارض	At university	في الجامعة

ملاحظات لغوية

Hard بغزارة – بجدية - صعب - صلب **hardly** بصعوبة بالغة – بالكاد

I work hard to get high marks.

I can hardly hear you. It is very noisy.

Every day كل يوم **everyday** يومي

We use our mobiles every day.

We use our mobiles in our everyday life.



(like / such as) عندما نعطي مثال من الممكن ان نستخدم

People with different jobs, **such as / like** teachers, should knowhow to use a computer,

• **know (knew - known)** يعرف كيف

Do you know how to use a computer?

نص القراءة

STEM schools

Today, knowing how to use modern technology is essential because people use it every day in schools, at home and at work. It can't be easy if you don't know how to use a computer or send an email. People with many different jobs, such as teachers, engineers and scientists all need to understand how to use the latest technology.
Students who are very good at STEM subjects (science, technology, engineering and maths) can also help develop the technology of the future, STEM schools are special schools which focus on developing students' ability in these subjects. There are now STEM schools around the world where lessons are different to those in usual schools. Teachers-encourage students to do projects where they work together to solve problems.
A lesson might be about how fast a ball falls through the air, or it might be using data to make a graph. Expert teachers help the students through the projects and check their results.
In Egypt, there are now-STEM schools around the country and more will be built in the future. STEM school students must be hardworking. All their lessons are in English, so that they can understand and use scientific texts from around the world while they study. Experts say that there will be many more jobs in the future that need-skills in STEM subjects. When they finish studying, STEM school students will be able to work in exciting jobs that will use the skills that they have learned.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. To .... on something means to give all your attention to it.

a. learn **b. fight** **c. focus** **d. speak**

2. Information or facts about something is called ....

a. graphs **b. data** **c. skills** **d. results**

3- I .... my brother to practise sports. So he practises it regularly.

a. encouraged **b. discouraged** **c. insisted** **d. objected**

4." .... " means very important.

a. Exciting **b. Boring** **c. Essential** **d.Easy**

5.The scientists have .... a new medicine to help fight heart disease.

a. developed **b. dropped** **c. dried** **d.done**

6. Ali's cousin is studying .... at university.

engineer **b. engine** **c. engineering** **d. engineers**

7- Mona is interested in ancient history. She might be a/an............................

a. doctor **b. vet** **c. archaeologist** **d. nurse**

8. Students............................ projects where they work together to develop their skills.

a. make **b.do** **c.get** **d.give**

قواعد

التعبير عن التأكد وعدم التأكد

متأكد من حدوث

فاعل + must (be)

- I feel sure /I'm certain...
- definitely
- I have no doubt....
- surely/ certainly

لابد ان يكون (عندما نشعر بالتأكد من حدوث شئ او وصحته)

You must be Ali's brother. You look very similar.
He is a good popular doctor. He must be clever.

متأكد من عدم حدوث

فاعل + can't (be)

- I feel sure /I'm certain...
- definitely
- I have no doubt....
- It is impossible .....
- surely/ certainly

لا يمكن ان يكون (عندما نشعر بالتاكد من استحالة حدوث شئ او عدم صحته)

That can't be a dinosaur. There aren't any dinosuars on earth.
She has a lot of work to do. She can't be free.

عدم التأكد من حدوث

فاعل + might (be)

- I'm not sure / certain ...
- It is possible / probable...
- I don't know.
- I have no idea ...
- Possibly / Probably
- I don't think so.

ربما يكون (عندما نشعر بعدم التأكد من حدوث شئ)

He might be at home, but I'm not sure.
I don't know why the baby girl is crying. She might be hungry

تمارين محلوله

1- **I'm sure (certain)** متاكد Ali **is** clever. He gets the full mark. **(must be)**
Ali **must be** clever. He gets the full mark.

2- **Perhaps** this coin **is** Egyptian. I'm not certain **(might)**
This coin **might be** Egyptian.

3- **I feel sure** this **is not** a real dinosaur. There are no dinosaurs on earth . **(can't be)**
This can't be a real dinosaur because there are no dinosaurs on earth.

4- Asmaa is absent. **It's probable that** she **is** ill. (might)
Asmaa is absent. She might be ill.

5- The man is rich. He has three cars. (must)
He must be rich.

6-I'm sure Ali isn't at home. I've just met him at the zoo. (can't)
Ali can't be at home.

7- He must be late. (can't be)
He can't be early.

8- He must be happy, (sure)
I'm sure he is happy.



9-She might be at home. (probable)

It's probable that she is at home.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or a:

1- In this photo, everyone is wearing warm clothes. It .... very cold there.

a, may be b. might be c. can't be d. must be

2- This........................ All's bicycle. He doesn't have one.

a. must be b. will be c. can't be d. can be

3- That man is running very fast. He........................ fit.

a, might be b. must be c. can't be d. won't

4- Aliaa walks to school every day. Her school .... very far.

a. can't be b. must be c- might be d. will be

5- Nour answered oil the questions correctly. She .... be clever.

a. might b. must c. can't d. mustn't

6- Take a bottle of water with you. It........................ very hot today.

a. mustn't be b. can't be c. might be d. won't be

2. Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets :

1- Those girls are laughing. I'm sure they are happy, (must be)

2- I'm sure it isn't easy to join STEM schools, (can't be)

3- Perhaps it will be hot tomorrow, (might be)

4- I'm not sure if this man is a tourist, (might)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Dalia and Raghda are talking about STEM schools.

Oalia : Do you know the STEM subjects ?

Raghda : Yes, they are science, technology, engineering and maths. They are essential.

Dalia : (1).. ?

Raghda : Because they help develop the technology of the future.

Dalia : Are STEM schools similar to the usual ones ?

Raghda : (2).............................. ....

Dalia : In what language are the STEM subjects ?

Raghda : (3)..

Dalia : (4).. ?

Raghda : Yes, there are STEM schools in Egypt.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- .... is information or facts.

a. Technology b. Data c. Ability d. Job

2- STEM schools are different .... usual schools.

a. for b. of c. in d. to

3- We used data to .... a graph about modern technology.

a. make b. focus c. use d. need

4- Look at the tourists. They are swimming in the sea. The weather .... very cold.

a. can't be b. must be c. will be d. is



5- SB We're not sure how old this coin is. It .... hundreds of years old.
a. must be b. might be c. can't be d. will be
6- You won the first prize! You .... very happy.
a. can't be b. might be c. must be d. is
7- They study all subjects...................... English.
a. on b. to c. in d. from
8. Take a bottle of water with you. It...................... be very hot today.
a) might not b) should c) can't d) might
9. She is interested in ancient history. She...................... be an archaeologist one day.
a) can't b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) might
10. Some scientists have to work in Antarctica. It...................... very cold and difficult.
a) mustn't b) can't be c) couldn't be d) must be
11. Nabil is too ill. He...................... be at work.
a) can't b) must c) should d) might
12. Mr Said...................... be at school. I am uncertain.
a) must b) can't c) might d) should

3 Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets to

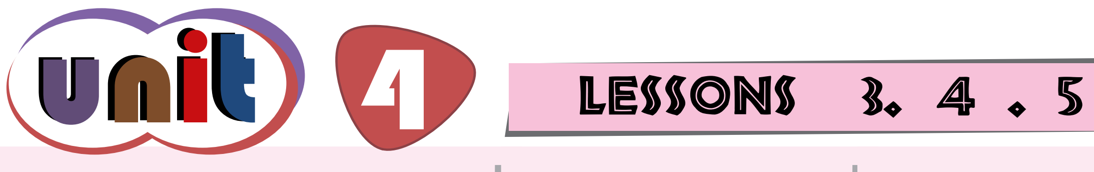
1- I am sure the museum is closed. There are no lights on. (must be)
2- Ali is very interested in history. I think he will be an archaeologist .(might be)
4. I'm not sure that he is at home. (might be)
5. He is rich. He has a wonderful car. (must be)
6. He is very clever. I'm sure. (must be)
7. He won't be in today's match. He got the red card last match, (can't)
8. She is poor. She wears old clothes, (must)
9. He isn't at school, he is ill. I'm not sure. (might)
10- I'm sure Mustafa is at home. His car is in front of the house, (must be)
11- I'm sure Osman is happy. He has just won a medal, (must be)
12- I'm sure it isn't easy to learn Japanese, (can't be)
13. I'm sure that my father isn't in the street as he travelled abroad, (can't be)
14- I'm sure work in Antarctica isn't very easy. (can't be)
15- It's possible that the weather will be rainy tomorrow, (might)
16. Perhaps Fatma is Sudanese, (might)
17. It's possible that Abdullah is in the company now. (might)
18. Reda might be at the club. (I'm not sure)
19. I'm certain that Sandy is very ill. (must)
20. Nourhan must be clever. She gets high marks. (I'm sure)
21. Maya must be ill. (can't)
22. Ahmed lives in an old house. I'm sure he isn't rich. (must)

4 Write a paragraph of Seven (7) sentences on one of the following:

1-STEM schools

2- knowing how to use modern technology is essential






Unit 4 — LESSONS 3, 4, 5

high technology	تكنولوجيا فائقة	amazing	مدهش	award	جائزة-تكريم
drinking water	مياه للشرب	cause	سبب	definitely	بالتاكيد
ebook	كتاب الكتروني	smart phone	تليفون ذكي	produce	ينتج
laptop	كومبيوتر محمول	pollution	تلوث	animal waste	روث الحيوان
source	مصدر	salt	ملح	polluted	ملوث
bookshop	محل كتب	materials	مواد	plants	نباتات
machine	آلة	British	بريطاني	prevent	يمنع
invention	اختراع	device	جهاز	proud	فخور
energy production	انتاج الطاقة	certain	متاكد	container	حاوية
wi fi (wireless fidelity)	واي فاي	achievement	انجازات	dirty water	مياه غير نظيفة
science competition	مسابقة علمية	chance	فرصة	fresh water	مياه الشرب
		remove	يفصل	rewarding	مكافئ

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
tell	يخبر	told	told
take	ياخذ	took	taken
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
win	يفوز	won	won

حروف الجر

around the world	حول العالم
tell about	يخبر عن
On internet	على النت
award for	جائزة علي
Talk about	يتحدث عن
at a low price	بسعر منخفض
Hear from	يسمع من
connect to	يرتبط ب

تعبيرات

invent a device	يخترع جهاز	win a prize	يفوز بجائزة
do well	يؤدي جيدا	first of all	قبل كل شئ
work well	يعمل بشكل جيد	do a quiz	يحل لغز او اختبار قصير
stay healthy	يحافظ على صحته	Type an essay	يطبع مقالة





Allow ..... to + المصدر   let .... المصدر

The teacher allowed us to go out.
The teacher let us go out

A way to + المصدر   a way of + v+ing   طريقة ل

I know a way to the market.
Listening to the Quran is a way of relaxing.

• award جائزة   • reward مكافأة

The award was given to the best player in Africa.
There'll be a reward for the one who finishes first.

Win (مباراة – جائزة – كاس) يفوز   earn يكسب مال
Gain (معرفة – خبرة) يكتسب   beat (منافس – فريق) يهزم

I won a cup last week.   My uncle earns a lot of money.
I gained a lot of information when I read that book.
He never beats me at chess.



Interviewer: Studying at a STEM school can't be easy. Only students who are very good at science, technology,engineering and maths can study at the schools and we have to work hard when I get there, but studying time at a STEM school must be very rewarding.Today, I have some students from STEM schools with me. They're going to tell us about their amazing achievements. First of all, Azza is going to talk about an award that she has won.

Azza : Hello! I won an award for the project that I did at my STEM school. First of all, our class studied the problems caused by polluted water around the world.
I understood that people definitely can't stay healthy if they have to drink polluted water, so I also studied ,plants and realised that some of them can clean dirty water. I asked myself: Could this be a way to solve the problem?
Interviewer: What happened next?
Azza : I developed an invention that cleans polluted water using only plants. I am sure that this can help people living in places that do not have fresh water. After we checked that the invention worked well, I entered a science competition in the USA. I was very pleased to win an award. I think my invention might be important. Now I want to take it around the world.There is a chance that it could help millions of people.
Interviewer: I think you're probably right.



نص القراءة

Successful stem school student Students in Egyptian STEM schools are encouraged to try to solve essential problems like pollution and energy production. Abdel Rahman Sharaf Eldeen and Mohamed Abd Elsalam, from 6 October STEM School, entered a competition in Italy in 2015. Their project helps to produce energy from animal waste and prevent pollution. Noha Shoukry and Asmaa Atef, from El Maadi STEM School, invented a device that removes salt from water using hightechnology. It produces drinking water at a low price .Yasmine Yehia. from the same school, invented a device that uses local materials. It cleans polluted water and produces a source of energy. The three girls won prizes in a competition in the USA in 2015. The families of all these students must be very proud.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or a:

1. You can use the .... to print something from your laptop.

a. screen b. printer c. earphones d. mouse

2. Modern train stations have ticket......................... to take your ticket before travelling.

a. videos b, machines c. bakeries d. glasses

3. When you stop something to happen, it means that you......................... it.

a, produce b, increase c. prevent d, do

4. The students used the......................... from the experiment to draw a graph.

a. wi-fi b. data c. smartphones d. messages

5. We can use the internet in this cafe because it has.........................

a. laptop b.TV c. ebook d. Wi-fi

6. Scientists are given......................... every year in a big festival.

a. medicine b. experiments c. rewards d, awards

7- My grandfather doesn't want a/an .... because he likes to buy new books from the bookshop.

a.ebook b. laptop c. novel d. story

8 The river was .... with lots of waste.

a. pulled b. pointed c. built d. polluted

مواقف

Express certainty, we can use للتعبير عن التأكد نستخدم

- I'm sure (he / she / it) is .... - I'm sure he is clever. He studied hard.
-(He /She /It) must be .... - He must be clever. He got high marks.
-(He/She/It) can't be. - He can't be clever. He got low marks.

To express uncertainty, we can use للتعبير عن عدم التأكد نستخدم

- I'm not sure (he / she / it) is .... I'm not sure. Amr is at school.
- (He / She / It) might be .... He might be at the club. I'm not sure.
- Perhaps (he/she/it) will .... Perhaps he will go to Cairo. I'm not certain.

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are sure that Jana isn't in Egypt. She is in England now.
2. Your friend is not at school today, he is ill. You're not sure.
3. You are asked about the train that leaves to Alexandria. Express certainty.
4. Khalid has travelled to Aswan for a week. You're sure he isn't at home.

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

A dialogue between Reda and a tourist.

Reda : What's your name ?
Tourist : My name is John Adams.
Reda : (1) .... ?
Tourist : I'm from Britain.
Reda : (2) .... ?
Tourist : I'll stay here for 2 weeks.
Reda : What are you interested in ?
Tourist : (3) ....
Reda : Why are you here in Egypt ?
Tourist : (4...
Reda : You're right. The Egyptian history is very exciting.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are asked about your mother. You're sure she is in the kitchen.
2. Ali has gone away on holiday for 10 days. You are certain he isn't at home.
3. Your friend asks you about the match if it is at 7 p.m. Express uncertainty.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Students in Egyptian **STEM** schools are encouraged to try to solve essential problems like pollution and energy production. Adel and Mohamed from October **STEM** School, entered a competition in Italy in 2015. Their project helps to produce energy from animal waste and prevent pollution. Noha and Asmaa, from EI-Maadi **STEM** School, invented a device that removes I salt from water using high technology. **It** produces drinking water at a low price. Yasmine, from the same school invented a **device** that uses local materials. Itcleans polluted water and produces a source of energy, the three girls won prizes in a competition in the USA in 2015.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Which students had projects that help to solve pollution ?
2. What are students in Egyptian **STEM** Schools encouraged to do ?
3. Do you think international competitions for students are important ? Why?/Why not?

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to ....
a. salt b. technology c. water d. device
5. The underlined word "device" means..........................
a. computer b. machine c. container d. technology

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. If someone makes you like something, then he..........................you.
a. focuses b. encourages c. collects d. moves
2. You can carry your..........................with you anywhere.
a. laptop b. Wi-fi c. ebook d. password
3. My grandfather has never bought a/an..........................as he doesn't have a computer.
a. ebook b. notebook c. workbook d. activity book
4. Sara has a lot of work to do at her factory, so she..........................at home.
a. must be b. can't be c. may be d. might be
5. I'm sure it's a wolf. It..........................a dog.
a. must be b. can't be c. may be d. might be

6. They are laughing loudly. They……………………..happy.

a. must be b. can't be c. mustn't be d. won't be

7- Dina used the ……………………..she collected to make a graph.

a. award b. data c. wi-fi d. laptop

8- I ……………………..my son to study hard.

a. produced b. achieved c. talked d. encouraged

9- It is ……………………..to have breakfast before going to school.

a. useless b. bad c. essential d. dangerous

10- Raneem ……………………..be at home. I'm not sure.

a. must b. will c. can't d. might

11- Osman is driving a very expensive car. He ……………………..rich.

a. must be b. can't be c. might be d. will be

12- Mostafa has been working very hard today. He ……………………..tired.

a. can't be b. might be c. must be d. will be

5 Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets :

1. Perhaps I'll play tennis today, I'm not sure. (might)
2. I'm sure Ali is happy as he has just won a prize, (must)
3. Tamer might visit us tomorrow. (I'm not sure)
4. I'm sure Omar is at home. The lights in his room are on. (must be)
5. Perhaps Nour will come to the party, (might)
6. I'm sure this man isn't Egyptian. He can't speak Arabic, (can't be)

6 Write a paragraph of Seven (7) sentences on one of the

1- Modern technology 2- The computer as a useful invention.

7 Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- an email to your friend about smartphones
- an email to your friend who is entering a writing competition

Unit 5 Achievements

chess	شطرنج	soon	قريبا	repair	يصلح
sure	متأكد	firefighter	رجل اطفاء	wardrobe	دولاب ملابس
level	مستوى	improve	يحسن	decide	يقرر
past	مرورا ب	invite	يدعو	business	عمل – شغل
TV channel	قناة تليفزيون	however	مع ذلك	degree	درجة علمية
genius	عبقري	intelligent	ذكي	work out	يحل مسألة
graduate	خريج	show	عرض	software	برمجيات
as well as	ايضا	several	عديد	sum	مسألة
computer programming	برمجة كومبيوتر			rest	راحة

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
write	يكتب	wrote	written
become	يصبح	became	become
teach	يدرس	taught	taught
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt

تعبيرات

walk past	يسير مارا ب
do a sum	يحل مسألة
software businesses	شركات برمجيات
do homework	يعمل الواجب
quite well	نوعا ما جيدا
get a reward	يحصل على جائزة

حروف الجر

on show	في العرض	at a high level	في مستوى عالي
put out	يطفيء	come into	يدخل
able to	قادر علي	Genius at	عبقري في
At the age	في عمر	Fall over	يقع
invite ..to	يدعو ل	hear about	يسمع عن

ملاحظات لغوية

six-year-old صفة (للعمر) • **six years old**

A car hit a six-year-old girl.
The car hit the girl who was six years old.

• **software** برمجيات • **hardware** اجزاء الكومبيوتر

Electronic books are kind of software.
My laptop runs on most types of computer hardware.



نص القراءة

Mahmoud Wael : A child genius

Six year old Abla Wael from Cairo couldn't do her maths homework one evening. Her father was helping her when her younger brother came into the room. Mahmoud couldn't speak very well yet because he was only three. However, he was able to give all the answers to the sums.

Mahmoud's father was sure that his son was a genius. Soon, TV channels heard about his amazing maths skills and invited him to be on their shows.

When Mahmoud was seven, the American University in Cairo helped him to improve his English because it would help him to study maths at a high level. After only three months, he could read, write and speak English quite well.

One day, Mahmoud walked past a class that was studying computer programming at the university and he could understand the lesson. Soon one of the biggest computer software business in the world became interested in Mahmoud because he was so intelligent. He studied computer programming and got several awards. He was then able to teach university graduates about computer programming. He was only eleven!

Universities around the world invited Mahmoud to start a degree, but he decided to finish school first. He said that he would like to go to university in Egypt.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The six .... old girl couldn't do her maths homework.

a. years	b. year's	c.year	d. years

2. Heba was helping her mother when Hassan........................... into the room.

a. gave	b. came	c. took	d. slept

3. He is very young, but he can........................... all the answers to the sums.

a. take	b. do	c. make	d. give

4. The university helped me to my English, so I speak it fluently.

a. prove	b. improve	c. draw	d. write

5.1 studied computer programming and got several...........................

a. words	b. wards	c. awards	d. shows

6. When you finish your study at university/you can get your...........................

a prize	b. degree	c. agree	d. sum

7. If you stand on one leg, you may .... over.

a. feel	b.fall	c.fly	d.fill

8. When you improve your English, you can easily study at a high

a. level	b. place	c . show	d. light



قواعد

القدرة وعدم القدرة في الماضي

الاثبات

فاعل + could مصدر الفعل
=
(was/were able to)

- I could swim when I was seven
- I was able to answer all the questions

النفي

فاعل + couldn't مصدر الفعل
=
(wasn't/weren't able to)

- At the age of two, my brother couldn't ride a bike.
- I wasn't able to answer all the questions

السؤال

السؤال بهل

Could + فاعل + مصدر الفعل?
=
Was / Were فاعل + able to + مصدر ?

السؤال

اداة استفهام + could + فاعل + مصدر ?

اداة استفهام Was / Were فاعل able to ?

أمثلة علي القدرة في السؤال

Could you ride a bike when you were four? -Yes, I could. - No, I couldn't
Was Ali able to fix his tablet? -Yes, he was. - No, he wasn't.

What could you do when you were five?
What was Mohammed able to fix?

تمارين محلوله

1- Last month, I **wasn't able** to climb that wall. (couldn't)
Last month, I **couldn't** climb that wall.

2 When Ahmed was young, he **swam** so well. (could)
When Ahmed was young, he **could swim** so well.

3 Why **couldn't** Ali open the door? (could)
Why **wasn't** Ali **able to** open the door?

4 My sisters **weren't able to** buy that expensive mobile. (couldn't)
My sisters couldn't buy that expensive mobile.

5- Mohamed **had the ability to** climb trees when he was young. (could)
Mohamed could climb trees when he was young. ;



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Haneen couldn't............................her maths homework.

a. did　　b, done　　c. do　　d. does

2. Mahmoud ....to give all answers to the sums.

a. could　　b. were able　　c. couldn't　　d. was able

3. After only three months, he............................read and speak English.

a, could　　b. was able　　c. were able　　d.wasn't able

4. Many children............................draw pictures when they were six.

a- was able　　b. was able to　　c. were able　　d. were able to .

5. There was a fire at the hotel, but the firefighters............................put it out very quickly,

a. were able to　　b. couldn't　　c. was able　　d. weren't able

6. ....you play chess when you were six ?

a. Weren't　　b. Could　　c. Were　　d. Was

Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets:

1- Yesterday, I was not able to get up early in the morning,　　(couldn't)

2- When I was young, I wrote short stories,　　(could)

3- Which of the sums in the maths test did you do?　　(able to)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Tamer meets Hassan on his way in the evening.

Tamer : Good evening, Hassan. Where are you going ?

Hassan : I'm going to the club.

Tamer : Club !(1).. ?

Hassan ; To practise sports.

Tamer : Why do you practise sports ?

Hassan : (2)..

Tamer : Which sport do you practise ?

Hassan :(3)..

Tamer : (4).. ?

Hassan ; I play football on Fridays.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When were you able .... ?

a. to swim　　b. swimming　　c.swim　　d.swum

2. A .... is a maths problem needs to be worked out.

a. skill　　b.sum　　c. price　　d. prize

3. I wasn't........................ read until I went to school.

a. able　　b. able to　　c.able for　　d. able about

4. A .... is a student who has already got a first degree at university.

a. pupil　　b. worker　　c. graduate　　d. professor

5.A/An .... person can learn and understand things very quickly.

a. lazy　　b. foolish　　c. intelligent　　d. stupid



6. Sara............................able to teach university graduates about computerprogramming.

a. were b. could c. couldn't d. was

7. When you were ten, could you............................on one leg ?

a. stand b. standing c, stands d. stood

8- When you were ten, ...you stand on one leg?

a.have b.could c.had d. can

9- Yesterday, Omar ....do that exercise alone. So, he called me for help

a. was able to b. could c. can't d. couldn't

3 Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets :

1. Al Said couldn't see the programme last week because he was busy. (able)
2. The good firefighter had the ability to put out the fire quickly. (able)
3. He wasn't able to stand on one leg when he was six. (couldn't)
4- When I was young, I wrote short stories, (could)
5- Which of the sums in the maths test did you do? (able to)
6- Amr's parents weren't able to pay for the trip. (couldn't)
7- My grandparents didn't go to university because they lived far from a city. (able to)
8- Ola had the ability to stand on one hand when she was young. (could)
9- What weren't they able to carry? (couldn't)
10- Ahmed was strong enough to carry the table, (was able to)
11- He succeeded in winning the gold medal last week. (was able to)
12- It was too difficult for me to play the guitar when I was six. (wasn't)
13- We didn't go out because it was too hot outside, (were not able to)

4 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences :

- your life when you were young -a job you would like to do

5 Write an email on one of the following:

1 To your cousin telling him/her about a genius you read about
2 To your teacher about your skills Your name is Soha






LESSONS 3. 4 . 5

cycling	ركوب الدراجة
result	نتيجة
memorize	يحفظ
achieve	يحقق
medal	ميدالية
brain	مخ
trophy	كاس النصر
twenties	العشرينيات
historical site	موقع تاريخي
score	يحرز
complete	يكمل
Olympic athletes	الرياضيون الاوطبيون
ordinary people	اشخاص عاديين
furthermore	علاوة على ذلك
team	فريق
revise	يراجع
swimmer	سباح
polite	مؤدب
excellent	ممتاز
both	كلا من
athlete	رياضي
furniture	اثاث
practise	يمارس
drops	قطرات
not only	ليس فقط
exercise	تمرين
perhaps	ربما
French	فرنسي
cold	بارد
in addition to	بالاضافة الي
medicine	دواء – طب
online	متصل بالنت
interview	مقابلة
course	دورة تدريبة
age	عمر – سن
possible	ممكن
plan	خطة
tourism	السياحة
active	نشيط
either ..or	اما او
private lesson	درس خاص
smoke	يدخن

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
know	يعرف	knew	known
swim	يسبح	swam	swum

تعبيرات

Achieve a result	يحقق نتيجة
work hard	يعمل بجد
that's amazing	ذلك مذهل

حروف الجر

count to	يعد ل
in addition	بلاضافة ل
at the end	في نهاية
fall onto	يسقط علي
In a shirt	يرتدي قميص
at university	في الجامعة
at the age	في عمر
on time	في الوقت المحدد

ملاحظات لغوية

• **both ... and** (اثبات) كلا من • **either.... or** (نفي) اما او

Both the teacher and the students are in class.
He both buys and sells mobile phones.



I had both lunch and dinner with my friends,
The boy is both young and intelligent.
She is either a genius or she works hard at school.

- **in addition** بالاضافة • **in addition to** بالاضافة الى

My father always goes to work on time. In addition, he does his work well
In addition to exercising every day. he never smokes.

As ك (مع الوظيفة) **like** مثل للتشبيه

His father works as a doctor.
He wears glasses like his father.

نص الاستماع

Tarek :Did you watch the program on TV last night, Hassan? It was about some very intelligent children.
Hassan : No, I didn't. Tell me about it.
Tarek : Well, One of them, a boy from India became a doctor at the age of 7.
Hassan : Really! He must be a genius.
Tarek :Yes, he is. His parents knew there was something special about him. When he was very young, he could walk and talk before the age of one and he could also read very difficult books when he was only five. He became both the youngest doctor in India and the youngest boy to study medicine at university, he was twelve.
Hassan : That's amazing. What is he doing now?
Tarek : He is in his twenties now and he is still working as a doctor. Then, the TV program had an interview with a young girl from India. When she was eleven, she was the youngest person in a math competition. Not only did she win the competition, but she achieved amazing result, 100%.
Hassan :Wow, she is either a genius or she worked very hard at school.
Tarek : I am sure she is a genius. I work hard at school, too but I am not as good as she is.

نص القراءة

An Award to -------
I would like to give my mother an award because she is the best mother in the world. Because she looked after me and my brother and sister, she wasn't able to go to university when she was younger. However, she started studying online two years ago and she has done very well in her exams. She wants to become a teacher one day and teaches young children.
She should get an award because she has shown us that it is possible both to be a good parent and to achieve things for yourself.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 - A student gets a degree for completing a university ....

a trophy b. medal c. course d. race



2- He got a medal for the resutis he ....

a achieved　　b. used　　c. made　　d. won

3- Both Reem and Jehad .... athletes .

a. is　　b. are　　c. was　　d. has

4- He is either an intelligent boy .... he studies hard.

a and　　b. nor　　c. or　　d. but

5- sb A sports team might win a...................... at the end of a competition.

a. trophy　　b. meal　　c. degree　　d. price

6- sb My father always goes to work on time, ... he does his work well.

a. inside　　b. in addition　　c. however　　d. but

7- The plural of shelf is......................

a. shelves　　b. shelvs　　c. shelfs　　d. shelf

8- Tarek is a genius, he has something ....

a special　　b. stupid　　c. private　　d. bad

مواقف

إضافة معلومات

- Furthermore – Moreover　　علاوة على ذلك
- In addition　　بالاضافة الى ذلك
- In addition to– as well as – besides　　بالاضافة الى

- Ahmed did his homework. **Furthermore** he helped his father.
- **In addition to** doing his homework, Ahmed helps his father .
- I could play tennis when I was eight. **In addition**, I could use the internet.

جملة كاملة+Furthermore/In addition/ Moreover فاعل + فعل+...........

He works many hours, **in addition**, he works on Fridays.

In addition to – as well as – besides + اسم noun - v+ing

- He studied three subjects, **in addition to** doing his homework.
- **In addition to soup**, Marwa cooked rice and potatoes.

تمارين محلوله

1- I studied my lessons. In addition, I helped mum with the housework. (studying)

- In addition to studying my lessons. I helped mum with the housework.

1-Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Nada says that you could swim when you were ten. You also add that you could draw pictures.
2. You ask your friend about the hobbies he was able to do when he was young.
3. You tell your friend that you play video games and you listen to music



2-Rewrite the following using the word (s) in brackets :

1. Magdy is good at basketball. He's good at football, too. (Furthermore)
2. Salma played the guitar. In addition, she went shopping. (In addition to)
3. Toka bought tea yesterday. She bought sugar as well. (In addition)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Ali is meeting a tourist on his way to the museum.

Ali : Hello, when did you arrive in Egypt ?
Tourist : Two days ago.
Ali : (1) ………………………………………………………………………………?
Tourist : Egypt is very nice.
Ali : Where are you staying ?
Tourist : (2)………………………………………………………………………………
Ali : How long will you stay in Egypt ?
Tourist : (3) ………………………………………………………………………………
Ali : (4) ………………………………………………………………………………?
Tourist : I'm going to visit the Pyramids tomorrow.
Ali : I wish you a happy stay in Egypt.
Tourist : Thank you.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are asked about what you like in addition to swimming.
2. You are asked about what you couldn't do when you were five.
3. You tell your friend that you practise sports in your free time. Add the information that you also play games on the internet.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

I would like to give my mother an award because she is the best mother in the world. Because she looked after me and my brother and sister, she wasn't able to go to university when she was younger. However, she started studying online two years ago and she has done very well in her exams. She wants to become a teacher one day and teach young children. She should get an award because she has shown us that it is possible both to be a good parent and to achieve things for yourself,

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What wasn't the writer's mother able to do when she was younger ?
2. What does mother want to become ?
3. Why should the writer's mother get an award ?

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The writer's mother started studying online in ……………………………
a. 2015 b.2017 c.2016 d.2014
5. The writer wants to give her/his mother a/an ……………………………
a. medal b. trophy c. award d. reward

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. If Omar……………………………out this difficult sum, he would be given an award.
a. made b.gave c. worked d.took



2. He has many..............................he can play music, paint pictures and write stories.

a. jobs b. skills .c. works d. businesses

3. The scientist won a/an ....for discovering a new medicine.

a. award b. trophy c. present d. sticker

4..............................you ride a bike when you were six ?

a. Were b. Do c. Able d. Could

5. If someone can't hear you, you have to read..............................

a. in b. out c. at d. of

6. Were you..............................to answer these difficult questions?

a. could b. can c. able d. should

7- sb A/An .... is someone who is very intelligent.

o. genius b. team c. mouse d. trophy

8- sb Can you work out the answers to these maths ....?

a. software b. skills

c. sums d. programmes

9- Hala .... speak until she was two.

a. could b. couldn't

c. was able to d. wasn't able

10. ....you able to speak to the engineer yesterday?

a. Are b. Were c. Did d. Had

5 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets

1- I was late, so I wasn't able to catch the bus. (couldn't)

2- Why couldn't they buy Omar the gift? (able to)

3- She couldn't read well when she was four. (wasn't)

4. All wasn't able to find the money that he lost. (couldn't)

5. Tahany likes swimming. She also likes reading. (In addition)

6. Mr Ayman is a good teacher. Also, he never gives private lessons. (Furthermore)

6 Write an email on one of the following:

1 - To a friend about your favourite person.

2- You write to your cousin about an achievement you have just done.

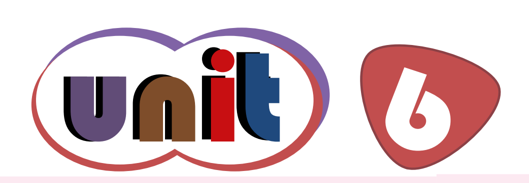
- Your name is Ola.

7 Write a paragraph of seven(7) sentences

1- someone you know who is genius

2- an award you have just got in a competition





Inventors

inventors	مخترعون
object	شئ
recognise	يتعرف علي
lawn mower	جزازة العشب
voice	صوت انسان
turn	يدور
vacuum cleaner	مكنسة كهربية
remind	يذكر
friendly	ودود
entertain	يسلي
floors	طوابق

planet	كوكب
design	يصمم
personal	شخصي
interest	اهتمام
include	يشمل
under water	تحت الماء
face	وجه
gas	غاز
message	رسالة
conversation	محادثة
star	نجم

Robot	انسان الي
fire	نار
space robot	انسان الي فضائي
volcano	بركان
even	حتي
scientific	علمي
dive	يغطس
hot rocks	صخور ملتهبة
flight	رحلة طيران
life	الحياة
carefully	بعناية

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
give	يعطى	gave	given
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

تعبيرات

come home	ياتى للمنزل
feel nervous	يشعر بتوتر
turn its head	يدور برأسه
say hello to you	يقول مرحبا ل
design a robot	يصمم انسان الى

حروف الجر

in order to	لكي
for free	مجانا
similar to	مشابه ل
belong to	ينتمي الي
send... into	يرسل الي
give... to	يعطي الي
for a long time	لمدة طويلة
Move around	يتحرك حول

ملاحظات لغوية

- **remind (ed)** يذكر
- **remember (ed)** يتذكر

His face reminds me of his father.
I can't remember anything about the accident.

- **soil** تربة
- **land** اليابس - **ground** سطح الارض
- **floor** ارضية الحجرة



Areas beside rivers have rich soil.
My brother has bought a large piece of land.
He lost his balance and fell to the ground.
Please, put the boxes on the floor of the room.

• another اخر + مفرد **• other** اخرى + جمع **• others** اخرون

Would you like another cup of tea?
Have you got any other dresses?
I don't like this story. I like the other one.
I don't like these books. Let's borrow others / other books.



Robots in our Life

Scientists, have used robots for a long time. Some robots dive under water to study the sea: others are sent inside volcanoes to study places that are dangerous. In 2012, a robot went to another planet to study the soil and gases there.

Personal robots are designed to help people with jobs at home. They include robot Vacuum cleaners to clean floors and lawn mowers to cut the grass in parks and gardens.

Now, an engineer has designed a robot that can recognize people. When you speak, it will answer! It will hear your voice and turn its head in order to look at you. It will say hello to you when you come home and it can read a story to children. It can give a message to the right person in the family. It can even remind you to send your e-mails.

Some robots are designed to have friendly faces so that children will think they are toys. These robots are very useful in hospitals where they can entertain children and help them to feel better.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. If something is ………………… It means that it's for you or belonging to you
a. public **b. personal** **c. local** **d. international**

2. Personal………………… are designed to help people with jobs at home.
a. rabbits **b. robots** **c. mobiles** **d. toys**

3-The twins are so………………… It's difficult to know the difference between them.
a. same **b. similar** **c. different** **d. difficult**

4. Your personal robot will………………… hello to you when you come home.
a. tell **b. say** **c. speak** **d. talk**

5. ………………… robots are sent inside volcanoes to study places that are dangerous.
a. Scientific **b. Personal** **c. Space** **d. Vacuum**

6. Some robots are designed to have………………… faces so that children will think they are toys.
a. busy **b. friendly** **c. lazy** **d. vacuum**

7. In summer, many tourists wear………………… to protect their skin from the hot sun.
a. sun cream **b. umbrellas** **c.wigs** **d. jumpers**

قواعد

الافعال

متعدية Transitive verbs

الافعال المتعدية لابد ان تتبع بمفعول حتى يكتمل معنى الجملة

الافعال المتعدية يتبعها مفعول مباشر او غير مباشر

Ali bought ....

Ali bought a car .

Omar asked a question مفعول مباشر

Omar asked me a question

مفعول غير مباشر + مفعول مباشر

قاعدة 1

الفعل المتعدي + مفعول غير مباشر عاقل + مفعول مباشر غير عاقل

Ahmed sent me a present

قاعدة 2

الفعل المتعدي + مفعول مباشر غير عاقل + to / for + مفعول غير مباشر عاقل

Ahmed sent a present to me

لازمة Intransitive verbs

الافعال اللازمة لا يتبعها مفعول و تكون الجملة كاملة المعنى

The baby is sleeping.

Ahmed runs fast.

متي توضع to و for

to		for	
offer	send	keep	save
show	give	leave	make
hand	pass	buy	find
pay	sell	get	bake
write	deliver	build	
bring	tell	call	
	lend		

تمارين محلوله

1- Ahmed gave Amal a book. (to)

* Ahmed gave a book to Amal.

2- Ali brought a present for his mum. (A present)

* A present was brought by Ali for his mum.

3- I bought a toy for Sama. (bought Sama)

* I bought Sama a toy.

4- Mum baked us a nice cake. (for)

* Mum baked a nice cake for us.



1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I gave ………………… the pen.
a. to my friend b. my friend c his d. for my friend
2.Salma sent………………… a present.
a. mine b. for me c. to me d. me
3. Did you bring………………… that smartphone ?
a. hers b. to her c. for her d. her
4. My brother told a nice story…………………
a. me b.mine c.to me d. to mine
5. The doctor gave………………… some medicine.
a. his b. to him c. for him d. him
6. I bought………………… a new camera.
a. him b. to him c. for him d. of him

2-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1. Maya gave her sister a pen. (to her)
2. The owner sold the house to Ahmed. (soldAhmed)
3. Grandmother baked him a cake. (for him)
4. The class brought Mrs Mona some flowers, (for Mrs Mona)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Khalid and Yasser are talking about travel plans.

Khalid : Hi Yasser! How are you ?
Yasser : Great. I'm going on holiday.
Khalid : (1)……………………………………………………………………?
Yasser : To Sharm El-Sheikh.
Khalid : (2)……………………………………………………………………?
Yasser : I'm going there with my family.
Khalid When are you leaving ?
Yasser : (3)…………………………………………………
Khalid Have a nice holiday.
Yasser : (4)…………………………………………………

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 - He bought …………………… a present.
a. his mother b. for his mother c. hers d. to his mother
2- Mum made a cake ……………………
a. to us b. for us c. us d. to ourselves
3- Sama lent ……………………
a. to me her book b. for me her book c. me to her book d. me her book
4- Please, send …………………… .
a. an email me b. to me an email c. me an email d. an email for me
5- People use …………………… to keep their houses clean.
a. lawn mowers b. ovens c.vacuum cleaners d. fridges

6- Yara gave ……………………… her homework.

a. to the teacher **b. the teacher** **c. for the teacher** **d. the teacher for**

7- Some robots ……………………… under water to study the sea.

a. drive **b.dive** **c. recognise** **d.fly**

8- Can you pass ……………………… please?

a. me the salt **b. the salt me** **c. to me the salt** **d. for me the salt**

9- Scientists study ……………………… to know if they are dangerous.

a. vocal **b. valves** **c. volcanoes** **d. voices**

10- Islam showed ……………………… his photos.

a. to us **b. us to** **c. us** **d. for us**

3 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets:

1- Yasser bought his father a book. (for)

2- The owner sold the house to Ahmed. (sold Ahmed)

3. Our grandfather told us an interesting story, (to us)

4-She sent us an email, (to)

5- Did you buy me a smart phone? (for me)

6. Maya gave a pen to her sister, (gave her sister)

7- His grandmother baked him a cake. (for him)

8-Did you lend your friend a ruler? (to)

9-The waiter brought some juice for us. (brought us)

10 Could you buy me that watch ? (for me)

11. Salma gave her brother a cake. (to her)

4 Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences on one of the following:

1- Robots in our lives

2- Kinds of robots

3-an inventor you like most






LESSONS 3.4.5

completely	تماما
starve	يموت جوعا
papyrus	البردى
present	هدية – يقدم
emphasise	يؤكد على
calendar	تقويم
expert	خبير
fantastic	رائع
rope	حبل
design	يصمم
invention	اختراع
owner	مالك
steam	بخار

transport	النقل
ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة
environment	البيئة
experiment	تجربة
steamship	سفينة بخارية
early boats	القوارب البدائية
science competition	مسابقة علمية
twentieth century	القرن العشرين
Science Museum	متحف العلوم
wooden	خشبي
test	اختبار
crop	محصول
plant	يزرع – نبات

flood	فيضان
season	فصل
goods	بضائع
invent	يخترع
several	عديد
winner	فائز
product	منتج
guest	ضيف
research	بحث
cross	يعبر
wood	خشب
idea	فكرة
sailor	بحار

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
blow	تهب	blew	blown
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
sell	يبيع	sold	sold

تعبيرات

do research	يقوم ببحث
move forwards	يتحرك للامام
travel across the sea	يسافر عبر البحر
pick up dust	يزيل التراب
do an experiment	يعمل تجربة

حروف الجر

along the river	على امتداد النهر
expert at/in/on	خبير في
Part of	جزء من
idea for	فكرة ل
for this reason	لهذا السبب
make........ from	يصنع من
up the river	اعلى النهر
prize for	جائزة ل
in some way	بطريقة ما
in around 4000 BCE	فى حوالى
have a problem with	لديه مشكلة مع

ملاحظات لغوية

search	يبحث	research	بحث

I searched for my wallet but I didn't find it.
I did some research into the history of Egypt.



• work on يعمل على 'work for يعمل لصالح 'work with يعمل مع • work out يحل مسالة • work as يعمل ك

They always work on computers at their school.
He work for a big company.
A jeweller work with silver and gold.
He works as a teacher.
No one could work out this question. It is very hard.

نص الاستماع

Teacher So, Let's talk about the science competition. You must remember how important it is for you to enter. You learned so much about scientific research.
Student :I have got a lot of ideas of some inventions already.
Teacher :That is very good. But don't forget that the idea is the easiest part of a project. One you got an idea, you have to think about the design, then you have to do several experiments and test them to see if they work.
Student :What kind of ideas are you looking for in the competition?
Teacher :It is necessary for you to be something different, do some research and find out if your idea is completely new.
Student :It is difficult to think of something to invent.
Teacher :It can be difficult at first I agree. I agree, it might be easier to think of a

problem that you want to solve. First, it is important to remember to look on something that you are really interested in and don't forget there is a prize. The winners will visit the science museum where they will present their designs to people who work there.

نص القراءة

The Invention of Ships and Sails

In ancient Egypt, like today, most of our important cities were built along the Nile. For this reason, people have used the river for transport for many years. The people also became experts at building boats.

Early boats

* In around 4000BCE, the ancient Egyptians made small boats from Papyrus. They used Oars to move them forwards.

Wooden boats and Sails

* Later, they used wood tied together with ropes to build boats. They also invented the first sail in order to move faster up the river when the wind blow.

Transport ships

* In around 2500 BCE, people began to build larger and stronger boats. Ships could travel across the sea to sell goods in other countries.

Steam and oil

* Ships needed the wind until the early 1800s, when the first steamships began to cross the seas.
* In the twentieth century, oil was used to take powerful ships around the world.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- What's the name of the …………………… who made the first radio?

a. visitor b. inventor c. discoverer d. baker

2- we When water boils, we can see

a. steel b. wheel c. ice d. steam

3- The film was …………………… I really liked it.

a. boring b. bad c. hungry d. fantastic

4- The sailor got into the boat and used the …………………… to sail across the lake.

a. sails b. seats c. windows d. doors

5- The …………………… will be delivered to the shops after ten days.

a. good b. well c. goods d. voice

6- Many people would …………………… if the crops didn't grow.

a. start b. starve c. stir d. export

7- Scientific …………………… is very important.

a. search b. problem c. steam d. research



Ephasising a point

التأكيد على فكرة

You must remember to + مصدر الفعل — يجب ان تتذكر أن ……..

You must remember that + فاعل + فعل — يجب ان تتذكر أن ……..

Don't forget to + مصدر الفعل — لاتنسي أن ………………

Don't forget that + فاعل+ فعل — لاتنسي أن ………………

It's necessary to -It's important to مصدر الفعل — إنه من الضروري أن - إنه من المهم أن

امثلة

You must remember that grammar rules are important.

Don't forget to study your lessons.

Don't forget that English is very important.

It is necessary / important to study hard.

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1.You want to remind your mother to buy you a book.

2. Ask your sister not to forget to switch off the lights before sleeping.

3. Remind your brother to write his homework.

4. You want to emphasise that studying hard is necessary.

Test yourself

I Finish the following dialogue:

A teacher is asking a student about James Dyson who invented the new vacuum cleaner.

Teacher : Do you know anything about James Dyson?

Student : Yes, I know him well.

Teacher : ..(1) ……………………………………………………………… ?

Student : He was born in 1947.

Teacher : ..(2) ………………………………………………………………?

Student : He was an inventor.

Teacher : He invented the vacuum cleaner, isn't he?

Student : ..(3) ....

Teacher : Well done! You are a very ...(4).. .

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- Your classmate doesn't correct his mistakes. Emphasise that point.

2- Your brother always goes late to his work. Advise him to to go earty.

3- Your sister doesn't like to eat vegetables with meals. Tell her that vegetables are essential.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

"Necessity is the mother of invention." In order to deal with this, you've to talk about the invention and inventor. In this passage, we'll talk about the vacuum cleaner. It is also known as a sweeper. It is a device that usually picks up dust and dirt from floors and other surfaces. In 1978, James Dyson faced a problem with his vacuum. Five years later, he invented the world's first bagless vaccum cleaner. **His** cleaner was first sold in Japan. It impressed the Japanese with its performance. James Dysan improved the vacuum cleaner in a way that we all feel better when using it. Inventions are very important and useful. We should use our mind and create.

A- answer the following questions:

1- What does a vacuum do?

2- Find out a word from the passage that gives the same meaning as "without bag".

3- Do you think that Dyson helped people or not?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- Dyson is a/an ....

a. inventor b. invention c. sweaper d. cleaner

5- The underlined pronoun His refers to........................

a. vacuum cleaner b. Dyson c. Japan d. dust

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Maha gave........................ a book.

a her sister b. for her sister c. to her sister d. hers

2. Maher asked .... a question.

a. for me b.me c.mine d.to me

3. Nader's aunt baked a cake........................ him.

a. with b.of c.for d.at

4. Lawn........................ is a machine to cut the grass in a garden or a park.

a. mover b. cooker c. mower d. cleaner

5........................ people is easy if you saw them before.

a. Inviting b. Recognising c. Helping d. Saving

6 . ... helped the ancient Egyptians to know the right time of growing crops.

a. Boats b. Calendars c. Machines d. Sails

7. There are robot vacuum........................ that clean the floors of the house.

a) clean b) cleaners c) cleaning d) cleans

8. This robot is used to........................ the work properly.

a) make b) do c) see d) sell

9. In the past ships needed the wind to help them to........................ across the sea.

a) fly b) drive c) sell d) sail

10. These are Basmala's books. Please can you give .... to her?

a) it b) them c) to it d) to them

5 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets :



1. Have you bought me this dictionary ? (for)
2. The carpenter gave the table to Ali. (gaveAli)
3. A mobile was given to Ahmed. (Ahmed.......)
4. I bought my little brother a toy. (for)
5. I sent Adel an email, (to Adel)
6. Remember to do sport every day. (forget)
7- The class brought their teacher some flowers, (for their teacher)
8- Mazen sold his friend his car. (to)

6 Write an email of seven(7) sentences about one of the following:

- an email to your friend who is entering a story competition
- an email to your brother to tell him about the types of robots

7 Write a paragraph of Seven (7) sentences on one of the following

1- The invention of boats and ships
2- An important invention
3- A famous inventor you admire.
4 -The use of robot.

Revision B

نص القراءة

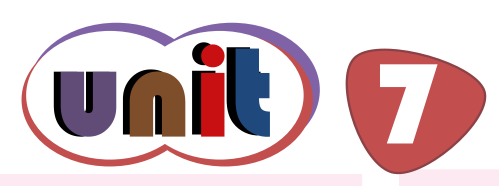
The Nobel prizes

Alfred Nobel was born in 1833. He was a chemist and a great inventor. When he was a young child, Alfred couldn't go to school for many years because his parents didn't have enough money. Later, he was able to study because his father found a good job. Alfred was a very intelligent person. He could speak many languages, such as English, French and German. He also liked to read scientific books and to write stories.When he died in 1896, he left a lot of money so that people could start the Nobel Prizes. These are awards for people's achievements. It must be very rewarding to win these prizes. They are for people from all over the world who have had a great level of success in medicine, science and writing. The winners get both a small trophy and money. There is also an award for people who have worked to make the world a better place. To remember Alfred Nobel, the awards are given on December 10th, which is the day he died. Naguib Mahfouz was an Egyptian writer who won the 1988 Nobel Prize for writing. He wrote 34 novels and more than 300 short stories. Another Egyptian, Ahmed Zewail, won a Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1999.

نص الاستماع

Adam : Hi, Faris. What are you doing?
Faris : I'm reading about Dr Ali Mostafa Musharafa. there might be a question about him in my maths lesson next week.
Adam : What does it say?
Faris : Dr Ali Mostafa Musharafa was able to work out some really difficult problems in maths and science, Furthermore, there is laboratory that has his name at Cairo University. He worked at the university for many years.
Adam : Yes, I've heard about him. He did very well at school.' **Faris** : Did he?
Adam : Yes, at that time he was the youngest person to pass exams at his school. He was only sixteen.
Faris : That's interesting. It says here that he went to university in England. He became the first Egyptian to become a doctor of science. When he was in London, he was also able to write articles for important science magazines.
Adam : What did he do after that?
Faris : He became a professor of mathematics at Cairo University,
Adam : That's a great achievement. Do you think that he was a genius?
Faris : I don't know, but I am sure he was very intelligent.

LESSONS 1 . 2



All About Sport

English	Arabic
necessary	ضروري
against	ضد
basket	سلة
weather	طقس
century	قرن
court	ملعب (التنس)
leather	جلد
history	تاريخ
wool	صوف
rubber	مطاط
horse hair	شعر الخيل
middle	منتصف
wooden	خشبي
believe	يعتقد
basketball	كرة السلة
passport	جواز سفر
in order to	لكي
theatre	مسرح
P.E (physical education)	تربية بدنية
weight	وزن
measure	يقيس
indoor	داخل مبنى
weigh	يزن
expert	خبير
grab	يمسك بعنف
rahat	راحة اليدين
practise	يمارس
flute	مزمار
costume	زي تقليدى
tent	خيمة
bottom	قاع
tie	يربط
score	يسجل
Inside	داخل
racket	مضرب تنس
pole	عصا وتد
hurry	يسرع
Canadian	كندى

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
hold up	يحمل لاعلى	held up	held up
leave	يغادر	left	left
think	يعتقد	thought	thought
throw	يرمى	threw	thrown

حروف الجر

wait for	ينتظر
cut off	يفصل
Over the years	عبر السنين
Late for	متاخر على
at each end	عندكل ناحية

تعبيرات

In those days	فى تلك الايام
do revision	يقوم بالمراجعة
do computer studies	يدرس علوم الكومبيوتر
By 1500	بحلول 1500

ملاحظات لغوية

- **the + adj** صفة — تجمع بعض الصفات بهذه الطريقة

the French the old the young

Some people believe that tennis was invented by the French.

- **made of** مصنوع من مادة لم تتغير
- **made from** مصنوع من مادة تغيرت

The shoes are made of leather.

That cake is made from flour.



invent يخترع • **discover** يكتشف • **explore** يستكشف

Bill invented the telephone.
Columbus discovered America.
Columbus landed on America and explored it.

Too + صفة + to + مصدر

It was **too** dark **to** see in the room.

• **on time** فى الميعاد تماما - **in time** فى الوقت المناسب

The weather was bad, but our plane left on time.
Hassan was in time for the 8 o'clock train.



Sports History

Some experts believe that tennis was first an Egyptian sport, because the world racket is very similar to the Arabic word rahat (hands). Other people believe that it was invented by the French in the eleventh or twelfth century.

By the thirteenth century, there were as many as 1,800 indoor courts, so people didn't have to wait for good weather in order to play. in those days, players had to hit the ball with their hands. By 1500, the game was played with a wooden racket.

The very first tennis balls were made from leather filled with horse hair or wool. Today, tennis balls are rubber and have to measure 6.54-7.3 centimeter across the middle and weigh 56-59.49 grams.

Basketball was invented in 1891 by a Canadian P.E teacher, James Naismith. In that year, he though;" I must find a new sport for my students to play in winter, because it is too cold to play outside." The New game could be played inside any weather.
James Naismith tied two baskets to poles at each end of the court. A player had to throw the ball into the basket in order to score. At first, before the bottoms of the baskets were cut off, a player had to take the ball out of the basket after he or she scored. The game is now very popular, although you must practise every day to be good at it.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- In games like tennis, you use a …………………… to hit the ball.
a.rocket b. racket c. rock d. pocket

2- we We can use …………………… to hold up a tent.
b. poles b. signs c. costumes c.flutes

3- Ronaldo …………………… two goals in yesterday's match.
a kicked b. scored c. held d.grabbed

4- The tyres of cars are made of ……………………
a.paper b. plastic c. rubber d. metal

5- You should …………………… more revision.
a.make b. do c. play d. stay



6- What is the .... like today?

a. climate b. weather c. season d.whether

7-...................... are long bits of metal or wood to which you can tie things.

a. Pools b. Poles c. Bowls d.Pills

8. Chess can be played inside a building, so it's an...................... game.

a. indoor b. outdoor c. indoors d. outdoors

9. You need to .... points to win at basketball.

a. kick b. score to c. hold d. grab

104. Places where a tennis or basketball match is played are called ....

a. pools b. courts c. gardens d. fields

قواعد

التعبير عن الالزام والضرورة

الماضي

الاثبات

had to + المصدر

= It was necessary for الفاعل to

النفي عدم الضرورة

didn't have to + المصدر

= It wasn't necessary for الفاعل to

السؤال

Did + فاعل + have to + المصدر

المضارع

الاثبات

(I - We - They - You) have to + المصدر

(He - She -It) has to

must

النفي عدم الضرورة

(I - We - They - You) don't have to

(He - She -It) doesn't have to

= It isn't necessary for الفاعل to

السؤال

Do - Does + فاعل + have to + المصدر

Must + فاعل + المصدر

ممنوع- غير مسموح mustn't + المصدر

We **must** go to school on time. He **mustn't** smoke in hospitals.

We **have to** go to school on time. = ...

I **had to** finish my homework so I couldn't go to the park. =..

We **don't have to** hurry. We aren't late. = ...

We **didn't have to** get up early last Friday as it was a holiday. = ...



تمارين محلولة

1- It is necessary for him to come early. (must) (has to)

He has to come early. * He must come early.

2- You don't have to hurry. We have to much time. (necessary)

I t isn't necessary tohurry. We have too much time.

3- You have to be at work at 8 o'clock. (necessary)

It is necessary for you t o be at work at 8 o'clock.

4- I had to see a doctor. (necessary)

It was necessary for me to see a doctor.

5- You aren't allowed to smoke in hospitals. (mustn't)

You mustnt smoke in hospitals.

6- It is forbidden for players to hurt their opponents. (mustn't)

Players mustn't hurttheir opponents.

7- It's against the law to smoke here. (mustn't)

You mustn't smoke here.

8- It is important for students to wear a uniform. (have to)

Students have to wear a uniform.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Did you .... do P.E. when you were at school?

a. had to b. have to c. must d. has to

2- .... Sameh have to study today?

a. Do b. Must c. Does d. Mustn't

3- "No Parking" means you .... park here.

a. don't have to b. mustn't c. must d. have to

4- Before tennis players used rackets, they................................ hit the ball with their hands.

a. had to b. have to c. must d. has to

5- wb Where does your father .... go every day?

a. had to b. have to c. must d. has to

6- You .... play football in the road; it is dangerous.

a. must b. have to c. mustn't d. don't have to

7- You .... arrive early at school. Just come on time.

a. must b. mustn't c. don't have to d. have to

Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to:

1- It's not necessary to buy a jacket, you have three jackets. (don't)

2- It's necessary for him to buy a mobile phone, (must)

3- Was it necessary for you to do P.E. when it was very hot? (have to)

4- It was not necessary for her to buy a new dress, (didn't)

Finish the following dialogue:

Test yourself

Alaa and Magdy are talking about basketball.

Alaa : Hi Magdy! Do you know the history of basketball ?

Magdy : Hi! Yes, I do.

Alaa : (1).. ?

Magdy : Basketball was invented by James Naismith.

Alaa : Is it very popular now ?

Magdy : (2)..

Alaa : Where can you play it ?

Magdy : (3)..
Alaa : (4)..?
Magdy : I play it with my friends.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Which of the following can you use to hold up a tent ....

a. Poles b. Signs c. Costumes d. Flutes

2. I didn't have to cook meals, but I........................... get up early.

a. have to b. has to c.had to d.doesn't have to

3. When my friends........................... camping, they had to light a fire.

a. came b.went c.rode d.had

4. What must you........................... in the evening ?

a. do b.does c.did d. doing

5. You mustn't park here. It's against the...........................

a. level b. line c. low d. law

6. People didn't........................... wait for good weather in order to play.

a. have b. has to c. had to d. have to

7- Long ago, tennis players .... wear special shoes on tennis courts,

a. doesn't have to b. didn't have to c. won't have to d. don't have to

8- Today, tennis balls .... weigh 56-59.49 grams.

a. had to b. have to c. having to d. has to

9- My mother really .... delicious meals.

a. kicks b. cooks c. loses d. looks

10- .... is used to make clothes.

a. Wood b.Iron c.Wool d.Wall

11. .... you have to go to school yesterday?

a. Did b. Do c. Does d. Have

12- A .... is a place where you play tennis or basketball.

a. theatre b. museum c. court d. cinema

2- My sister .... finish all her homework today.

a. have to b. mustn't c.'hadn't d. has to

6 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1.You are not allowed to get on a train without a ticket, (mustn't)
2. It is necessary for you to do your homework, (have to)
3. It was necessary for Mona to see a doctor last week. (had)
4 It is necessary that I remember to turn off the lights before I go to bed. (must)
5- She must study hard to pass the exam. (has to)
6 It was not necessary for us to buy a new computer, (didn't)
7- Is it necessary for me to come here every day? (Do)
8- Does your father have to work on Fridays? (necessary)
9- You mustn't make noise in the library, (allowed)
10. Was it necessary to get up early yesterday? (Did)
11. It is important for basketball players to score to win. (have to)
12. It was not necessary to buy the flowers. Mum has already bought them. (didn't have to)
13. You have to go to school early. (necessary)
14. It is not necessary to hurry. You are not late. (have to)
15. You mustn't smoke here. (allowed)
16. It was necessary for Mai to arrive at school on time. (Mai ....)
17. Is it necessary for Sara to visit her uncle? (Must)





Unit 7 LESSONS 3.4.5

net	شبكة	meaning	المعنى	disagree	لا يتفق
own	يمتلك	apologize	يعتذر	speed ball	كرة السرعة
comfortable	مريح	yell	يصيح	encourage	يشجع
equipment	معدات	helmet	خوذة	judo	جودو
Greek	يوناني	technology	تكنولوجيا	injured	مصاب
final	نهائي	furthermor	علاوة علي ذلك	opinion	رأي
list	قائمة	area	منطقة	bone	عظمة
part	جزء	however	مع ذلك	no longer	لم يعد
achievements	انجازات	completely	تماما	trophy	تذكار النصر
self-respect	احترام الذات	athlete	رياضي	championship	بطولة
spectator	متفرج	referee	حكم	stadiu m	استاد
fresh water	ماء عذب	competition	منافسة	opponent	خصم
accurately	بدقة	special shoes	احذية خاصة	event	حدث
winner	فائز	ground	ملعب	touch	يلمس
leaf	ورة شجر	seat	مقعد	different	مختلف
the Olympic Games	الالعاب الاولمبية			unkind words	كلمات غير مهذبة

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt
hold	يقيم	held	held

حروف الجر

at all	علي الاطلاق	Agree with	يتفق مع
Expert on	خبير في	Turn on	يشغل
Congratulate on	يهنئ علي	Turn off	يفصل
Apologise for	يعتذر علي	Ask for	يطلب

تعبيرات

go camping	يقيم معسكر	lose a match	يخسر مباراة
Held the Olympic Games	ينظم الالعاب الاوليمبية	since then	منذ ذلك الحين
(be) a good sport	ذو روح رياضية عالية	do wrong	يخطئ

ملاحظات لغوية

- **How + adjective** صفة ما مقدار الصفة

How tall are you? How hard are the games for today's athletes?



• **used to + inf.** مصدر اعتاد ان

Aya used to drink milk when she was young.

نص الاستماع

The Olympic Games

Professor Younis is an expert on the history of the Olympic Games .
boy: When were the first Olympic Games held?
Professor: The first Olympic Games were held in Greece in 776 BCE so, it is a very old competition.
Boy:Have the games changed a lot since then?
Professor:Oh ! yes, There have been many changes. In the ancient Greek Olympics, there were between seven and nine sports. They are completely different now. Some sports are no longer part of the modern games.
Boy: How many sports are part of the games now?
Professor:Well, The list keeps changing, but in 2016, there were forty one sports.
Another area where there have been big changes is in the stadiums, they become huge and very modern. Furthermore, stadiums all have news technology. So, their achievements can be managed more accurately.
Boy:How different were the ancient Greek stadiums?
Professor:Ancient Greek stadiums were not very comfortable and there wasn't even fresh water for the spectators. These days, spectators from all over the world come and watch events, but in ancient Greece only Greek spectators could watch the games.
Boy:How hard is it for today's athletes?
Professor:They work very hard. In the past, athletes only used to practise hard for about ten months before the games. These days they must work hard for years before the games.
Boy:What about the prizes the athletes win?- that hasn't changed, has it?
Professor:Yes, it has. Today the athletes win medals for first, second or third place. This is very different from the past when winners were given only leaves to wear on their heads.
Boy:How often were the games held in the past?
Professor:During ancient times, they were held every four years in the summer and always in the same place in Greece. However, today the Olympics are held in different countries every time. Although there have been changes, it is always a great achievement for athletes to compete for their countries at the Olympics that hasn't changed at all.

نص القراءة

In 1984. the Egyptian Mohamed All Rashwan was in the final of the World judo Championship. His opponent was a Japanese man, Yasuhiro Yamashita. Before the game, Yasuhiro hurt his right Leg, but Mohamed did not touch his injured leg, although this would have helped him win. He did not think this was, kind.Mohamed lost the match, but he won his self-respect.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- A .... is a place where you can watch sports events.

a. garden b. cinema c. stadium d. theatre



2- Mariam got a ……………………………. for winning the sports competition.

a present b. trophy c. metal d. price

3- In the past Olympic Games, the winners were given only ………………… to wear on their heads.

a. shirts b. balls c. leaves d. blouses

4- Many teams are ……………………………. for the cup this year.

a. completing b. competing c. climbing d. jumping

5- Hassan no ……………………………. lives in Giza.

a. taller b. bigger c. longer d. happier

6- The little boy was badly ……………………………. in the accident.

a. driven b. injured c. made d. arrived

7 - There were about 20.000 ……………………………. at the football match.

a. players b. spectators c. trainers d. teams

8- Where are the Olympic Games…………………………….

a. made b. built c. held d. designed

مواقف

تناقض المعلومات

Although بالرغم من / **However** و/ مع ذلك **but** لكن

Although he is ill , he went to work. I bought the mobile **although** it was very expensive. He ran fast. **However** , he missed the bus. He studied hard **but** he got bad marks.



1. He is tired. **However**, he studies a lot. (Although)

   Although he is tired , he studies a lot.

2. She wanted to bake a cake. She didn't have any eggs. (However)

   She wanted to bake a cake. However, she didn't have any eggs.

3. They got up early, but they didn't catch the bus. (Although)

   Although they get up early , they didn't catch the bus.

1. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your favourite team loses an important match. You're angry.
2. Your father got a good job and it was uncomfortable.
3. Your sister studied well, but she didn't come first.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets :

1. I really enjoy playing speed ball. I don't have any time to practise it. (Although)
2. Although he is clever, he gets low marks. (However)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Ahmed talks to his P.E. teacher.

Ahmed : Could I ask you some questions?
Teacher :..(1) ……………………………………………………………………
Ahmed : .(2) ……………………………………………………………………?
Teacher : To be fit, you can play tennis.
Ahmed : .(3) ……………………………………………………………………?
Teacher : To be a good tennis player, you must practise everyday.
Ahmed : Every day? But I have much homework to do every day.
Teacher : That is the only way.
Ahmed : Thank you, sir.
Teacher : .(4) ……………………………………………………………………

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are asked about the difference between cities in the past and today. Express contrast.
2.The referee showed you a yellow card however you didn't do anything wrong. You reply.
3. You ask your friend about his favourite champion.
4- Your friend has won a gold medal.
5 You express your opinion of the match you have just watched.
6 Your friend asks what you used to play when you were young.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions

Have you ever wondered how the sport of surfing was invented? Although riding the waves is popular all around the world today, few people realise that it has been practised in the south seas for hundreds of years. In fact, it was not just a sport but a way of travel.

In the 1770s, the British explorer James Cook reported seeing people practising the sport of surfing in Tahiti. Surfing grew in popularity, but in 1915, it was practised officially, when a famous Hawaiian swimmer introduced the sport to Australia.

Whether you are a professional surfer or just enjoy bodysurfing, surfing is a very exciting sport, both to take part in and to watch.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What was surfing originally for?
2- What does the underlined word (it) refer to?
3- What was James Cook?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- Surfing was introduced to Australia by a/an ………………………
a. Egyptian teacher b. Australian driver c. Hawaiian swimmer d. American player

5- Surfing is a ………………………sport all around the world.
a. boring b. famous c. stupid d. terrible

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 - You ……………………… be at school on time. It is a rule.
a- shouldn't b. have to c. has to d. mustn't

2- ……………………… Hana have to visit Luxor with her family?
a. Must b. Do c. Does d. Can



3- I enjoy watching tennis on TV. .... , I never play it.
a- However b. in addition c. So d. For

4- You .... play with matches. It's dangerous.
a- must b. mustn't c. have to d. don't have to

5- ....are long bits of metal or wood.
a- Poles b. Balls c. Books d. Markets

6- I'll have a short .... for lunch, then start again at three o'clock.
a. rain b. break c. train d. guard

7. What does mother........................ do before going on a trip ?
a. has to b. have to c. must d. had to

8. Soha........................ brush her teeth before sleeping.
a. have to b. hasn't to c.must d. have to

9. My uncle waited........................ the bus about half an hour.
a. at b.with c.for d.of

10. To win a sports game, you need to ....many goals.
a. kick b. score c.hold d.grab

11. .... can be used to hold up a tent.
a. Songs b. Costumes C.Poles d. Flutes

12. Hassan is a very good athlete. He wants to................ in the next Olympic Games.
a. repeat b. compete c.beat d. treat

5 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1 It is necessary for Mahmoud to come early, (must)
2- It is not necessary for me to study today, (have to)
3- The boys had to buy tickets before they travelled, (necessary)
4. You are not allowed to smoke here. (mustn't)
5. He is tall, but he can't play basketball. (However)
6. Ahmed enjoys teaching, but he doesn't work as a teacher. (Although)
7. Drivers aren't allowed to park in front of hospitals, (mustn t)
8. Although our teacher was very ill, he came to school. (However)
9. It was necessary for Nader to hurry. He was late for school. (had to)

6 Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences :

1- Mohamed Ali Rashwan is a good example
2- a sport you like most
3- Sports at schools

7 Write an email of the seven (7) sentences :

an email to your English friend telling him about your favourite team
an email to your brother telling him what he has to do every day at school



How we learn

amazing	مدهش	things	اشياء	sailor	بحار
great	عظيم	athlete	رياضي	environment	البيئة
lying	النوم	hobby	هواية	washing up	غسيل ملابس
enjoyable	ممتع	recycle	يعيد تدوير	control	يتحكم
nature	طبيعة	drawing	الرسم	feelings	مشاعر
certainly	بالتأكيد	breathing	التنفس	music	موسيقى
intelligence	ذكاء	balance	توازن	muscles	عضلات
intelligent	ذكي	diagram	رسم تخطيطي	bottle	زجاجة
physical exercise	تدريب بدني	Good at / for	جيد في / مفيد ل	others	الاخرون

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
Mean	يعني	meant	meant
find	يجد	found	found
think	يعتقد	thought	thought

حروف الجر

Over the years	عبر السنين
Late for	متأخر على
wait for	ينتظر
cut off	يفصل

تعبيرات

Have an intelligence	يتمتع بالذكاء	do tests	يحل امتحانات
Learn best by	يتعلم افضل بواسطة	across seas	عبر البحار
find their way	يجدوا طريقهم	stand still	يبقى ثابتا

ملاحظات لغوية

Breathing عملية التنفس **breath** النفس **breathe** يتنفس

Footballers should control their breathing well.

He took a deep breath and dived.

It is difficult to breath in this room because of smoke.

نص القراءة

How intelligent are you?

Being very intelligent can help people to do amazing things. But what makes people intelligent? Albert Einstein was a great scientist, but in fact, he had problems with reading: he certainly was not good at everything.

Experts now think that people can be intelligent in many different ways. For example, you might be intelligent because you are very good at languages, maths or music. Some people are intelligent because



they are very good at controlling their bodies. Athletes have this kind of intelligence and they can control their muscles, breathing and balance very well. Other people understand people's feelings, while others might be intelligent because they understand animals and nature. Sailors have an intelligence that makes them good at finding their way across seas or up and down rivers.

If people are intelligent in different ways, it means that they will probably learn things in different ways. Writing words on paper helps some people to learn things. Others prefer to learn by drawing pictures or diagrams. Moving or physical exercise helps some people, while others learn best by working with other people.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. To .... is to make someone or something do what you want.
a. invite b. breathe c. control d. understand

2. Training regularly makes your................................ very strong and flexible.
a. skin b. muscles c. brain d. ears

3. .... is taking oxygen and giving out carbon dioxide.
a. Brushing b. Pumping c. Breathing d. Training

4. It's important to................................ physical exercises.
a. do b.make c.take d.get

5.Athletes have fantastic................................ over their muscles, breathing and balance.
a. move b. control c. problem d. difficulty

6. .... are pictures or drawings that help some people to learn things.
a. Programmes b. Diagrams c. Muscles d. Examples

7. I have read a/an................................ about ways of learning things in my school English magazine.
a. lesson b.line c. article d.book

8. Are you ready................................ help me, Ali ?
a. to b.tor c.of d.at

قواعد

The gerund (V+ ing) اسم الفعل

Playing , eating , swimming

الاستخدمات

1 فاعل او مفعول للجملة

1- Playing football is good.
2 - I like reading stories.

2 يستخدم بعد حروف الجر

1- I'm interested in watching TV.
2 - Soha is fond of collecting stamps.
3- Yasser is worried about taking exams.

3 صفة

-The film is exciting

4 يستخدم بعد الكلمات الاتية:

Enjoy -start - like - hate - dislike - practise - finish - go
need - mind - suggest - prefer - deny -avoid - admit - Keep
Busy - interested in - worth - can't help - it's a waste of time - keen on - frightened of - feel like - it's no use - it 's no good - look forward to - fond of - can't stand

Examples

I feel like going to the zoo.
I'm used to getting up early.

He suggested watching a film.
She enjoys reading.



1- نضيف ing على جميع الأفعال
Sending - sleeping - writing - reading - eating - playing - studying trying

2- إذا إنتهى الفعل بحرف e تحذف ثم نضيف ing
Invite inviting choose choosing
See seeing agree agreeing

3- إذا إنتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الأخير
Swimming - stopping - running - grabbing - travelling

4- إذا إنتهى الفعل بحرف ie تحول الى y ثم نضيف ing
Die ----- dying tie -------- tying

تمارين محلوله

1- Ahmed finds it easy to drive a car. (driving)
Driving a car is easy for Ahmed.

2-It's not good for your health to smoke. (smoking)
Smoking isn't good for your health.

3- Hany finds it interesting to read stories. (Reading)
Reading stories is interesting for Hany.

4- It's difficult to learn Chinese. (Learning)
Learning Chinese is difficult.

5- Sports help you keep fit. (doing)
Doing sports help you keep fit.

6- To pass the final exam is my dream. (passing)
Passing the final exam is my dream.

7- Because he is ill, he didn't go to school. (Being)
Being ill , he didn't go to school.

8- I have a swim once a week. (swimming)
I go swimming once a week.

9- He always catches fish on holiday. (go)
He always goes fishing on holiday.

10- I always like to read short stories. (enjoy)
I always enjoy reading short stories.

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Mona thinks that ……………………. bottles and paper is very important for the environment.
a. recycling **b. recycle** **c. recycles** **d. recycled**

2 Rana is good at ……………………. the computer.
a. use **b. used** **c. using** **d. to use**

3. .... by train is comfortable.

a. Travels b. Travelling c. Travelled d. Travel

4- Does .... to music make you feel happy?

a. listening b. to listen c. listen d. listened

5- I'm looking forward to .... Osman.

a. see b. sees c. seeing d. saw

6. .... too quickly is not good for you.

a. Eats b. Eating c. Eat d. Ate

7...................... other languages is very useful.

a. Speaking b. Spoke c. Speak d. Speaks

8- Hassan and Hamdy enjoy .... tennis.

a. play b. played c. playing d. plays

2 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets:

1 - The best way for tourists to see parts of the country is to travel by bus. (Travelling)

2 It's much better to play sports than playing computer games. (Playing sports)

3- It's healthy to eat lots of fruit and vegetables. (Eating)

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Ahmed is talking to Marwa about her new mobile phone.

Ahmed : Hi, Marwa. What a wonderful mobile phone!

Marwa : Hi, Ahmed. Thanks.

Ahmed : (1).. ?

Marwa : I bought it from Cairo shop.

Ahmed : (2).. ?

Marwa : I bought it yesterday.

Ahmed : How much is it ?

Marwa : (3)..

Ahmed : Is it easy to use ?

Marwa : (4)..

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... in bed for a long time isn't healthy

a. Lying b. Diving c. Cooking d. Dropping

2........................... tennis is Magda's favourite sport.

a. Plays b. Playing c. Played d. Play

3. I lost my........................... and fell on the ground.

a. source b. balance c. intelligence d. keys

4. Does........................... to music make you feel happy ?

a. listens b. listen c. listened d. listening

5. The of my legs hurt me after walking for long.

a. muscles b. hair c. face d. squares

6. Salma is interested in........................... TV.

a. watches b. watching c. watched d. watch

7- exercise keeps you fit and helps to reduce stress.

a. Physics b. Physical c. Physician d. Physically



8- I stop ………………………… football when I feel tired.

a. play b. playing c. player d. played

9- are good at controlling their bodies.

a. Doctors b. Athletes c. Artists d. Learners

10- ………………………… books in a car sometimes makes Nasser feel ill.

a. Read b. Reads c. To reading d. Reading

11- Seif thanked me for him with his homework.

a. help b. helps c. helped d. helping

12- A good teacher can ………………………… his class.

a. count b. counter c. colour d. control

13- I am looking forward to you.

a. meet b. meets c. met d. meeting

14 He spent much time ………………………… the book.

a. reading b. to read c. read d. reads

15- My brother is good………………………… learning languages.

a. on b.in c. at d. for

16. I prefer………………………… by train, not by bus.

a) travel b) travels c) travelled d) travelling

17 . ………………………… physical exercise helps basketball players keep fit.

a) Do b) Doing c) To doing d) Done

18. I'm proud ………………………… Egyptian.

a) to being b) with being c) of being d) for being

3 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to

1.Yasser likes to play volleyball. It's his favourite sport. (Playing)

2.Do you feel happy when you listen to music ? (Does)

3. Amin finds it easy to learn new languages. (Learning)

4. I don't like pizza at all. (can't stand)

5. My hope is to travel all over the world, (look forward)

6. Mustafa said that he didn't drink milk yesterday. (denied)

7. It's not healthy to stay up late for a long time. (Staying)

8. Mona likes to read short stories. (Reading)

9. Painting pictures is my favourite hobby, (like)

10 It isn't good for your eyes to watch too much television. (Watching)

11- Marwa finds it difficult to look for the information she needs on the internet, (For Marwa, looking)

12 It has become easierto research information online. (Researching)

13-It's more expensive to travel by train than by bus in England. (Travelling)

14 Nasser sometimes feels ill when he eats beans. (Eating)

15- It is good to help old people. (Helping)

16. Reem likes to learn new languages, (enjoys)

17. It's easy for Hadeer to cook. (Cooking)

18. When you do a sport, you get fit. (Doing)

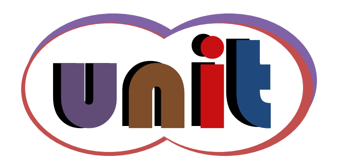
19. Do you feel happy when you listen to music? (listening)

20. Hany is able to speak English well. (good)

4 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences :

1- what makes you intelligent in your life 2-your favourite hobby 3-Kinds of intelligence






LESSONS 3 . 4 . 5

nearly	تقريبا
pool	حمام سباحة
relax	يسترخي
climate	مناخ
a city person	شخص حضري
puzzle	لغز
arts subjects	المواد الادبية
science subjects	المواد العلمية
a country person	شخص ريفي

card	بطاقة
body	جسم
sports club	نادي رياضي
brain	المخ
only	فقط
physical	بدني
trouble	مشكلة
online	متصل بالنت
change	يتغير

everyone	الجميع
informotion	معلومات
recordings	تسجيلات
rules	قواعد
difference	اختلاف
laptop	لاب توب
flying	طيران
group	مجموعة
minute	دقيقة

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
teach	يدرس	taught	taught
spend	ينفق-يقضي	spent	spent
keep	يحتفظ ب	kept	kept
beat	يهزم	beat	beaten

حروف الجر

work on	يعمل على
Prefer to	يفضل ان
Ask about	يسال عن
Think about	يفكر في
talk to you both	التحدث اليكما

تعبيرات

Do puzzle	يحل لغز	Offer help	يعرض مساعدة
go on the internet	يدخل على النت	keep healthy	يحافظ على صحته

ملاحظات لغوية

Do - use

Do (research - a puzzle - homework)
Use (your brain a computer muscles)

Stop يتوقف عن **stop to** يتوقف لعمل شئ

He stopped smoking last week.
While going home , I stopped to buy some fruit.

نص الاستماع

What is Salma's problem?
Mother: I am Salma's mother, you asked to see me! What is the matter?
Teacher: Thank you for coming to see me. Salma is doing well at school, but she doesn't always get good marks in her homework. I want to talk to you both about this.
Mother: Have you got any problems Salma?

Salma:I am afraid that I have a problem using the internet for my homework. I find it difficult to look for the information that I need.
Mother:What do you mean Salma?
Salma:When I go on the internet, I often see interesting games that I want to play online. So, I don't always do my homework.
Mother:You know you should do your homework first before you play any computer games.
Salma:The trouble is that I really enjoy computer games. It is quite hard to think about work when I know that I can get better at a computer game if I spend more time playing it.
Teacher:Let me see if I can help. Where do you keep your computer at home?
Mother:It is a laptop so Salma usually takes it to her bedroom. It is quiet there.
Teacher:Ask Salma to only use the internet in a room where you can see her. In that way you know that she is working not playing computer games.
Mother:Should I stop her playing all computer games?
Teacher:Children need to relax and some computer games can teach you things. So, it is not bad to play computer games after she has finished her homework. But she must do her homework first and remember it is much better to play a sport such as tennis or volley ball. Sports are good for the brain as well as the body
Salma:I like tennis. Let me see if I can play at the sports club next week.
Teacher: That sounds like a good idea, Salma.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Exercises that you do with your body are called……………………

a. mental **b. chemical** **c. physical** **d. historical**

2.A …………………… is a game that you have to think about carefully to find clues.

a. puzzle **b. problem** **c. trouble** **d. research**

3.Did you have any …………………… finding your way to the new school ?

a. puzzle **b. trouble** **c. double** **d. accidents**

4. When you are sorry for doing something wrong, you can say I'm……………………

a. busy **b. afraid** **c. right** **d. lazy**

5. My family are going to fly to England, but I'm…………………… of flying.

a. angry **b. happy** **c. busy** **d. frightened**

6. How can using computer late at night…………………… your sleep ?

a. effect **b. reflect** **c. affect** **d. perfect**

7. Soha spends much time…………………… puzzles.

a. making **b. doing** **c. taking** **d. giving**

8. fell Ask your teacher or your parents…………………… advice.

a. in **b. to** **c. for** **d. on**



مواقف

١ التحدث عن المشكلات

I'm afraid that I ...	انا أخشي انني
I'm afraid that I have a problem using the internet.	
I find it difficult to + inf. المصدر	ان اجد من الصعوبة ان
I find it difficult to look for the information that I need.	
The trouble is that......	المشكلة ان
The trouble is that I spend too much time playing computer games.	

٢ طلب و عرض المساعدة

- Have you got any problems ? — هل لديك اي مشكلة
- What's the matter ? — ماالمشكلة؟
- Let me see if I can help. — دعني اري ان كان بإمكاني المساعدة

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Someone tells you that he has a problem of spending too much playing computer games.
2. Your teacher is ill and you want the teacher to know that the class is thinking about him.
3. A friend asks you why you look worried. It's because you have a problem using the printer.
4. Your friend finds it difficult to stop listening to music.
5. Your friend is looking under his car. You want to know if he needs

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Hany has a problem with his mobile

Ahmed :Are you angry?
Hany : Yes, I'm angry.
Ahmed : ..(1)..?
Hany : Yes, I'm afraid that I can't use my mobile phone because it doesn't work well.
Ahmed : ..(2) ....?
Hany : Yes, it is new.
Ahmed : Can I help you?
Hany : ..(3) ....
Ahmed : It's OK now. Take it and try.
Hany : ..(4) ....?

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are asked why you look worried. It's because you have an exam tomorrow.
2. You offer to help your brother with his homework.
3. You meet a person whose car is broken down. Ask about the problem.
4 Your mother has a problem with her sewing machine. Ask her about the problem.
5 Your friend asks you, "What's the matter"?



3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 . ... the internet too much wastes your time.

a. Using b.Use c.Used d.Uses

2. Drivers can't .... their cars during heavy rain.

a. score b. control c.hit d.ride

3. Strong .... are needed in most sports like boxing or swimming.

a. feelings b. memories c. muscles d. subjects

4. It's good to do your................................ early.

a. brain b. homework c. muscles d. computer

5................................ tall means that you can play basketball easily.

a. Be b. Being c.Am d.Will be

6. She doesn't like................................ at all.

a. run b. to run c.runs d. running

7 Tamer likes boats and ships, so he wants to be a ....

a. doctor b sailor c. farmer d. teacher

8- She nearly lost her .... as the bus suddenly moved forward.

a intelligence b. information c. balance d. nature

9- It is important for old people to continue to .... their brains every day.

a. do b. use c. make d. win

10- .... too much television isn't good for you.

a Watch b. Watches c Watching d. Watched

11- Reham likes ....new languages

a. learning b. learn c. learnt d. learns

12- .... lazy makes your teacher angry with you.

a.To being b Be c. Being d. Is

4 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets

1. Reading stories is my favourite hobby, (like)
2. It's not healthy to watch too much TV. (Watching)
3. Travelling by train is comfortable, (It's.........)
4- It is bad for you to sleep late at night. (Sleeping)
5 It's fun to read. (Reading)
6- It is easy for sailors to find their way across seas. (Finding)
7 It's unsafe to walk in dark places alone. (Walking)
8- My friend can play tennis well. (good)
9- It's very useful to learn new languages every year. (Learning)

5 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

• kinds of intelligence
• how can using computers late at night affect your sleep

6 Write an email on one of the following: Your name is Hany.

1 To your cousin on your problem with the internet.
2 To your cousin on computer games.






The Senses

subject	مادة دراسية	even	حتى	way	طريقة
adult	بالغ	professor	استاذ جامعي	squash	اسكواش
printer	طابعة	tour guide	مرشد سياحي	accident	حادث
soldier	جندي	muscles	عضلات	triangle	مثلث
equipment	معدات	sand	رمال	improve	يحسن
system	نظام	language	لغة	work out	يستنتج
shape	شكل	finger	اصبع	blind	كفيف
sense	حاسة	protect	يحمي	meaning	معنى
cotton clothes	ملابس قطنية	text	نص	paper	ورق
braille dictionary	قاموس برايل	technology	تكنولوجيا	square	مربع - ميدان
Wembley Stadium	ستاد ويمبلي	crowded	مزدحم	circle	دائرة

تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
show	يعرض	showed	shown
read	يقرأ	read	read
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
become	يصبح	became	become

حروف الجر

look up	يبحث عن كلمة في قاموس
make up	يؤلف
change into	يغير الى
instead of	بدلا من
on a trip	في رحلة
decide to	يقرر ان

تعبيرات

change text into Braille	يحول النص الى برايل	make it easier for	يجعل من السهل على
took his name	سميت باسمه	(be) called	يدعى - يسمى
live next door	يعيش بالجوار	all day	طوال النهار

ملاحظات لغوية

trip رحلة قصيرة · **journey** رحلة طويلة **tour** جولة

He went on a business trip to Japan.
The journey to Aswan takes 18 hours.
We were given a tour of the city.

blind كفيف **deaf** اصم **dumb** ابكم

He became blind when he was three.
He is deaf. He can't hear you.
She was born deaf and dumb.



beach (بلاج) شاطئ   shore   شاطئ فاصل بين الماء و اليابس   bank   ضفة نهر

The children were playing on the beach.
My uncle has a house on the shore.
Can you swim to the opposite bank of the Nile?

• news اخبار • equipment معدات - information معلومات• paper ورق
هذه الكلمات لا تعد (تعامل معاملة المفرد)

The news was bad yesterday.The equipment he bought is useful.
The information on the internet is useful.
Paper is used for writing.

نص القراءة

Louis Braille

Louis Braille, who was born in 1809, became blind after an accident when he was three. At first,Louis went to school in his village, where his father made equipment for horses. When he was ten,he went to a school for blind children in Paris. In the school library, there were 14 books which hada system of dots instead of letters. When students touched the letters, they could work out themeaning of the words. Louis wanted to find a way to improve the system.Then in 1821, a man called Charles Barbier visited the school. Barbier, who was a soldier, showedthe students his own system of dots on paper. It was used by soldiers to read and write messages at night. Louis decided to improve Barbier's system to make it easier for blind people to use.When he was 15, he wrote his first book of signs. He continued adding more signs to his system. He also made up signs for maths and music. The signs took his name: Braille.These days, new technology has made Braille even easier to use. Some computers, which canquickly change text into Braille, now have Braille printers. Electronic books (ebooks) can also beread in Braille.You can find Braille in many different languages, all over the world. There are even Braille dictionaries so that blind adults and children can look up words and find out their meanings.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- When a blind student touches the letters, he can .... themeaning of the words.
a. look up b. work out c. invent d. improve

2- Louis Braille .... Barbier's system of dots to make it easier.
a. showed b. kept c. improved d. enjoyed

3- Every person has five........................
a. shapes b. senses c. signs d. dots

4- Books of blind people use dots instead .... letters.
a. on b. with c. of d. in

5- Louis Braille made up .... for maths and music.
a. senses b. signs c. dots d. subjects

6- Squares, circles and triangles are examples of ....
a. ships b. shops c. shapes d sheep

7- If you don't know a word, look it........................ in the dictionary.
o out b. of c. at d. up

8- The signs that Braille added to the system .... his name.
a. stayed b. took c. visited d. played

9- When you are 18 years or older, you are ....
a. a child b. an adult c. mad d. ill



قواعد

العبارات الموصولة

هناك نوعان من جمل الوصل



١) عبارات الوصل المحددة التى تستخدم لتحديد الاسم و تعطى معلومات محددة عن الاسم التى نقصده و لا يستخدم فواصل قبلها او بعدها و لا يمكن حذفها

This is the man. **He** lives next to our house.

This is the man **who/that** lives next to our house.

٢) عبارات الوصل الغير المحددة لا تحدد الاسم و تعطى معلومات اضافية عن الاسم التى نقصده و يستخدم فواصل قبلها او بعدها يمكن حذفها

Mr Saeed , who lives next door , is very clever.

Mr Saeed is very clever.

1 Who = that

الذى / التى / الذين / اللاتى (تحل محل الفاعل او المفعول العاقل)

- This is the man. **He** lives next to our house.
- This is the man **who/that** lives next to our house.
- Ahmed is a good friend. **He works in a factory**.
- Ahmed **who/that works in a factory** is a good friend.
- This is the man. I want to talk to **him**
- This is the man **who (whom)(that)** I want to talk to.
- This is the man I want to talk to.

يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل عندما يحل محل المفعول

2 - Which = that

الذى / التى / الذين / اللاتى (تحل محل الفاعل او المفعول غير العاقل)

- This is the lorry. **It** hit the bus
- This is the lorry **which (that)** hit the lorry
- Give me the book. You borrowed **it**
- Give me the book **which / that** you borrowed
- This is the film. I watched **it**
- This is the film **which (that)** I watched
- This is the film I watched yesterday.

يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل عندما يحل محل المفعول

3- When =in-on-at which

هو الوقت الذى – عندما

- Ramadan is a special month. We fast in **Ramadan**
- Ramadan is a special month **when** we fast.
- September is the month. School starts **in September**.
- September is the month **when** school starts.

4 Where =in-on-at which

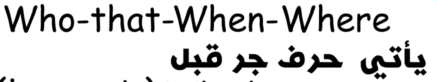
حيث - المكان الذى فيه (تدل على المكان)

- I went to Giza. I saw the pyramids **there**.
- I went to Giza **where** I saw the pyramids.

5- whose للملكية

تحل محل his , her , their , 's يتبعها اسم الشئ المملوك

- I helped the woman. **The woman's** arm had broken
- I helped the woman **whose** arm had broken
- We felt sorry for the boy. **His** father had died
- We felt sorry for the boy **whose** father had died
- These are our neighbours. **Their** son is a doctor.
- These are our neighbours **whose** son is a doctor.



ملاحظات

١ لايأتي حرف جر قبل Who-that-When-Where
يأتي حرف جر قبل (in-on-at) Which

٢ اذا كان المكان لايعبر عن شئ حدث فيه بل وصف له يأتي بعده Which

٣ اذا كان هناك كوما (,) فلا تأتي that بل نستخدم Who-Which



تمارين محلوله

1- Ali 's father is a scientist. **He** works in the university, (who)

= Alaa's father, who works in the university, is a scientist.

2- The post office is opposite the station. My sister works **there**. (where)

= The post office, where my sister works, is opposite the station.

3- My friend is called Hany. **His** father is a mechanic, (whose)

= My friend, whose father is a mechanic, is called Hany.

4-Nadia went to live in Santa . I used to go to school with **her**. (who)

= Nadia, who I used to go to school with, went to live in Santa .

5-A beautiful girl has won the first prize. (who)

= A girl , who is beautiful, won the first prize.

6- I thanked my friend. He gave me a present. (who)

= I thanked my friend, who gave me a present.

7-This is the house. We live in it. (where)

= This is the house, where we live.

8-That man rescued my brother, (who)

=That is the man who rescued my brother.

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- We went to the supermarket, ... we bought some food for a picnic.

a. which b. who c. where d. that

2- My uncle........................ lives in Cairo, is visiting us tonight.

a. whose b. who c. when d. that

3- sb Louis went to school in his village........................ his father made equipment for horses.

a who b. that c. whose d. where

4- The man, ... car was stolen, went to the police station.

a. when b. whose c. where d. who

5- September, ... we go back to school, is the ninth month of the year.

a. when b. where c. which d. that

6- Cairo........................ is the capital of Egypt, is the biggest city in Africa.

a. who b. which c. where d. whose

7.Thebank, ... is near our house, is always busy.

a. whose b. who c. which d. where

2-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets :

1- Sanania is a very beautiful place. We went there on our school trip last year. (where)

2-English is a very important subject. All students study it at school, (which)

3- Mr Saeed El - Heet is a kind man. He teaches us English . (who)

4- I like autumn. Leaves fall in autumn. (when)

Test yourself

1

Finish the following dialogue:

Nahid is talking to Marwa about Mahomed Ali Rashwan, the judo player.

Nahid : Do you like sport ?

Marwa : (1)..

Nahid : (2).. ?

Marwa : Judo is my favourite sport.



Nahid : Who is your favourite Judo player ?
Marwa : (3)...
Nahid : (4)... ?
Marwa : Yes, he was so famous and he won many medals.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My father.......................... is a teacher, sometimes helps me with my homework.
a. who b. whose c. which d.when
2. Luxor.......................... thousands of tourists stay every year, is near the Nile.
a. whose b.when c. where d.who
3. Ahmed, ... muscles are very strong, carried the heavy bag.
a. which b.who c. whose d.when
4. English.......................... all students study at school, is a very important subject.
a. who b. whose c. which d.when
5. My brother was born in 1973.......................... our great army won the war.
a. who b.when c. whose d. where
6. .... book is this ? It's Bassim's.
a. Who b. Which c. Whose d.When
7. Who is that man .... hair is red ?
a. who's b. whose c.who d. which
8. The.......................... is the way of doing something.
a. invitation b. system c. apology d. information
9. Maths.......................... pupils study at school, is an interesting subject.
a. who b. when c. which d. whose
10.The words or pictures that give information are called..........................
a. signals b. signs c. singers d. songs
11.The club.......................... is near my house, is always crowded.
a. which b. where c. who d. when
12. These rackets and skates are my own sports ....
a. games b. clubs c. athletes d. equipment
13 - My uncle, ... lives on a farm, has three horses.
a. who b. which c. when d. that
14- The school, ... my sister goes to , has a nice playground.
a. when b. where c. who d. which
15- Louis Braille, ... system is used everywhere, became blind when he was three.
a. who b. when c. whose d. which
16- I visited London in 2010, ------- my father was working there.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
17-A/An .... person isn't able to see.
a. deaf b. blind c. dumb d. adult
18- A .... is a person who works to protect the country.
a. doctor b. teacher c. student d. soldier
19 The writer..........................works are amazing, got the Nobel Prize.
a. who b. whose c. what d. which
20. This is the bank...................... was robbed yesterday.
a where b which c who d whose



3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets :

1. The story is very good. It was written by an Egyptian writer, (which)
2. Ahmed's cousin is a doctor. He lives in Assiut. (who)
3. The bank is near the school. Mrs Mona works there, (where)
4. Squash keeps me fit, it is my favourite sport. (which)
5. Many tourists in London visit Wembley Stadium. You can see many sports there. (where)
6. Mona received a medal for winning the race. She is an excellent runner, (who)
7. The Deaf School was set up in Cairo. It is for all children from all over Egypt, (which)
8. I always visit my grandparents. They live in the village, (who)
9. Abu Gorab is a very interesting place. We went there on our school trip last year. (where)
10. I repaired the old watch, (which)
11. July is the month. We go to Alex in it. (when)
12. The tour guide gave us a tour of the city. He knew everything about Egypt, (who)
13. Omar is my friend. His brother studies engineering, (whose)
14. The hospital is crowded today. It is next to the bank. (which)
15. My bag was lost on that bus. (where)

4 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences :

1 Louis Braille 2 an interesting place 3 What would you feel and do if you're blind





LESSONS 3 . 4 . 5

excellent	ممتاز
accept	يقبل
well	جيدا – بئر
spectator	متفرج
moreover	علاوة علي ذلك
invite	يدعو
deaf	اصم
include	يشمل
set up	ينشئ
Nuweiba	نويبع
slightly	بشكل بسيط
weekly	اسبوعيا
general education	التعليم العام
computer studies	الحاسب الالي

during	اثناء
receive	يتسلم
both	كلا من
match	مباراة
take up	يتعلم
sign language	لغة الاشارة
achievement	انجاز
hand out	يسلم – يوزع
activity	نشاط
plan	خطة
orchestra	اوركسترا
Bibliotheca Alexandria	مكتبة الاسكندرية
wedding	حفل زفاف
later	فيما بعد

really	حقا
special	خاص
karate lesson	درس كاراتية
sports club	نادي رياضي
charity	جمعية خيرية
believe	يعتقد – يؤمن
communicate	يتصل
encourage	يشجع
learners	متعلمون
noon	الظهيرة
concert	حفلة موسيقية
weekend	نهاية الاسبوع
mouth	فم
refuse	يرفض



تصريفات الافعال

Present	المعنى	Past	P.P
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
win	يفوز	won	won
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
take	ياخذ	took	taken

تعبيرات

It sounds great	يبدو رائعا
are included in ...	متضمنين فى
I 'd Love to.	اريد ذلك
everyday life	الحياة اليومية

حروف الجر

communicate with	يتصل ب	in two weeks' time	في خلال اسبوعين
at weekends	في عطلة نهاية الاسبوع	important for	مهم ل
set off	يبدا رحلة	go bock	يعود

ملاحظات لغوية

- **communicate** يتصل
- **connect** يوصل

It is important for deaf people to communicate with people who can hear.
The computer is connected to the printer.

Phrasal verbs

look after	يعتنى ب	**look for**	يبحث عن	**look up**			يبحث عن كلمة فى قاموس
hand	يناول	**hand out**	يوزع	**. set**	يحدد	**set up**	ينشئ
go	يذهب	**go back**	يعود	**work**	يعمل	**work out**	يستنتج

نص الاستماع

Hassan : Hi! Tarik.

Tarik : Hello! Hassan. How are you?

Hassan : I'm fine, thanks.

Tarik : What are you doing later this afternoon? Would you Like to go to the sports club to play football?

Hassan : I am sorry I'd love to but I can't because I am I going shopping with my sister Manal. She knows someone who plays in an orchestra. They're coming here to play in a concert soon so we're going to hand out information to people about the concert so I'm afraid I can't play football today.

Tarik : Ah, tell me more about the orchestra,

Hassan : The orchestra which is called Al Nour wol Amal orchestra was set up in the 1950s for blind girls and women. They all read music in Braille.

Tarik : That's a great achievement.

Hassan : Yes, it is.

Tarik : They travel all over the world and the next concert is here in two weeks' time. I'd like to invite you to it. Can you come?

Hassan : I'd love to! It sounds great.





The Deaf School in Cairo

- The Deaf School in Cairo was set up in 1982 for children from all over Egypt. There ore about 70 children at the school, where most of them live during the week. They go home at weekends and during the holidays.

At the school, students learn Egyptian Sign Language.They also learn reading and writing in Arabic and English, maths, science, PE. and computer studies.

- The teachers at the Deaf School believe that it is really important for deaf people to be able to communicate with people who can hear. They encourage the family and friends of deaf students to take up sign language themselves at special weekly classes for people who can hear.They also plan activities where both deaf people and people who can hear can learn about each other's lives,

- More schools are now open for deaf learners all over Egypt. Moreover, slightly deaf students are now included in general education schools so that they can be with other students that hear well.

Hi Leila,

How are you ? I haven't seen you for a long time. I'd like to invite you to stay with my family during the holidays. There are many activities that you will enjoy. We can visit the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. It isn't only a library: there are four museums inside as well. It is very interesting. Would you like to go to a concert, too ? There is a famous orchestra playing in a few weeks.

Here's my address:

28 Khaled ibn Al Waleed St,

Miami

I hope you can come!

All the best,

Magda

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A ……………………. person is the one who can't hear.

a. blind b.dumb c.lazy d.deaf

2. ……………………. language is the way used by deaf people to communicate using hands.

a. Sign b.Body c.Eye d. Mouth

3. ……………………. is a group of musicians who use different musical instruments.

a. Army b.Team c. Orchestra d. chorus

4. When someone invites you, you can accept or refuse his …………………….

a- intention b. invention c. invitation d. apology

5. Amr Diab gave a fantastic ……………………. yesterday.

a. concert b. wedding c. picnic d. journey

6. We should help deaf students to ……………………. up sign language.

a. make b.go c.set d.take

7- The orchestra is having a ……………………. next Friday.

a. match b. game c. music d. concert

8- It is important for deaf people to ……………………. with people who can hear.

a. connect b. invite c. include d. communicate





الدعوة

I'd like to invite you to .... (I'd like to invite you to my sister's wedding)
Would you like to come to .... (would you like to come to a football match?)
What about .... (What about having tea?)

Accepting invitations	قبول الدعوات

I'd love to come. * I'd love to. * I'd be pleased to come. That sounds great.

Refusing Invitation	رفض الدعوة

* I'm sorry. I can't come. * I wish I could but ....
*I'm afraid I can't. I have to .... * I'd love to but ....

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your uncle has invited you to have dinner. Refuse politely.
2. You invite your friend Ali to your sister's wedding.
3.You want to invite your mother to a concert for Mother's Day.
4. Your cousin invites you to his wedding. You accept his invitation.
5. Your friend invited you to the concert. Give a reason if you refuse.

Test yourself

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Omar invites Moaz to go with him to the park.

Omar : Would you like to come with us to the park on Friday, Moaz?
Moaz : I'd like to, but I ..(1) ....
Omar : ..(2) .... ?
Moaz : This English test is on Sunday.
Omar : OK, ..(3) ....?
Moaz : Yes, I studied well.
Omar : ..(4) ....
Moaz : Thank you, Moaz.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You are invited to your friend's birthday party. You like the idea.
2. You invite your aunt to spend a week with you.
3. You are invited to a trip with your friends in Luxor, but you have a meeting.
4 - Your friend invites you to his sister's birthday party. But you are busy.
5- Your cousin invites you to his wedding. You accept his invitation.
5- You want to invite your friend to your house.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

The five senses of the body include sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch. Human beings and most other animals use the five senses to help them live and know the world around **them**. The senses also help people to learn, protect themselves, and to enjoy the differences between foods, sounds, and



other experiences a person has in life. The senses also work together to give you a clear picture of the activities around you. If one sense is not working due to an accident or illness, then other senses will take over or become stronger to make up for the missing sense. Can you imagine what it might be like to live your life without any of your senses?

A- Answer the following questions:

1 What are the five senses?

2 What happens when one sense isn't working?

3 Do you think a person who loses one of the senses lives a normal life?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- Human beings and most animals have ……………………. senses.

a. five b. fifty c.four d. fifty

5- The underlined word "them" refers to …………………….

a. the senses b. foods c.human beings and most animals d. sounds

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My neighbor ……………………… is friendly, is a primary school teacher.

a. where b.what c.when d.who

2. Camels……………………… can live for 50 years, can live for weeks without water.

a. which b.when c. where d. whose

3. We went to the supermarket……………………… we bought some food for a picnic.

a. which b. where c.when d.who

4. The teacher……………………… out information about the concert.

a. took b. handed c.made d.put

5. You become……………………… when you are eighteen years old.

a. an adult b. a soldier c. honest d. an opponent

6. The tourist didn't speak Arabic, but we……………………… in English.

a. handed out b. set up c. communicated d. made up

7.the Pyramids, ……………………… many tourists visit every year, are very interesting.

a. who b. when c. whose d. which

8. My brother, ……………………… muscles are strong, carried the heavy bag.

a. whose b. who c. when d. where

9. I have just come from Aswan, ……………………… my grandparents live.

a. when b. who c. where d. which

10. The Deaf School was set ……………………… in 1982.

a. on b. up c. off d. out

11. Al Nour Wal Amal orchestra read music ……………………… Braille.

a. in b. with c. by d. at

12. My friends invited me to a ……………………… last Friday. The orchestra played very well.

a. match b. play c. concert d. meeting

5 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. The bakery is in that street. My sister lives there, (where)

2. Ahmed plays basketball well. He is very tall. (who)

3. Gold rings are very expensive, (which)

4- Luxor is near the Nile. Thousands of tourists stay there every year. (where)

5. Our school is more than 100 years old, it has about 1,000 students, (which)

6- My best friend lives next to me. He is called Hany. (who)



6 Write an email of seven (7) sentences about one of the following :

- an email to your cousin inviting him to your birthday party
- an email to your friend refusing his invitation politely as you have an exam and you can't attend his wedding party

7 Write a paragraph of SEVEN (7) sentences on one of the following:

1- An invitation to your pen friend to visit Egypt.

2- How we can help blind people.

Revision C

نص القراءة

An amazing exhibition

One day last week, our teacher handed out some information about an exhibition in London, where I live. He said that we should go if we were interested in history. The exhibition had historic jewellery and statues which are from the time of Tutankhamun. My friend Alex, who know that I love history, said, "Revising history will be easier if we go." So we both decided to go at the weekend. It took me less time to get to the exhibition than Alex, but he wasn't very late.
The exhibition was set up in a huge, famous building where people could see the amazing jewels, art and statues from different museums in Egypt. Before it arrived in London, the exhibition travelled to four other cities,where thousands of people came to see it. Understanding Egypt's history is something we all want to do! I looked up all the information that I could find about Tutankhamun before I went. I was very excited to see everything. I also found out about Howard Carter, who worked out how to find Tutankhamun in Egypt. It was very difficult for him, but he refused to stop trying and he finally discovered Tutankhamun in 1922. "Our teacher was right," Alex said when we got home. "That exhibition taught us a lot about history."This was true: it was a good recommendation.

نص الاستماع

Speaker 1 : What's the matter? You look tired.
Speaker 2 : I've homework all afternoon. However,I find it difficult to work out these problems.
Speaker 1 : Would you like me to help?
Speaker 2 : That sounds great. We have a test in a few days.
Speaker 2 : The trouble is that I can't memorise so many rules.
Speaker 1 : I've always been interested in maths. So, let me see if I can help. Now, what's the answer to this one?
Speaker 2 :I think I can solve that. Is it 25?
I Speaker1 : Well done!

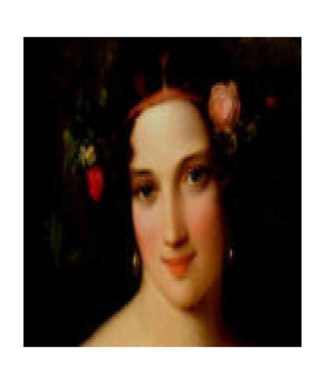


Black Beauty

Anna Sewell

accident	حادث	decided	قرر	understand	يفهم
damaged	أتلف	carriage	عربة	look after	يعتني ب

A short note about the writer Anna Sewell {1820 – 1878}:



Anna Sewell was born in England in 1820. When she was a child, she had an accident which badly damaged her legs. After this, she could not walk, but she learned to drive a horse and carriage. She loved the horses that helped her to travel around. She also helped her mother, who wrote children's books. Anna decided that she wanted to write, too. She wanted people to understand that looking after horses was important, so she wrote a book about the life of a working horse. In 1877, she wrote Black Beauty and it has become one of the most popular books for children.

ولدت انا سويل في انجلترا سنة ١٨٢٠ عندما كانت طفلة تعرضت لحادث اضر ساقيها بشدة. بعد ذلك لم تتمكن من المشي، لكنها تعلمت قيادة الحصان والعربة. احبت الخيول التي ساعدتها علي التجول كما ساعدت والدتها التي كتبت كتب الاطفال . قررت انا انها تريد الكتابة ايضا. ارادت ان يفهم الناس أن رعاية الخيول شئ مهم لذلك ألفت كتابا عن حياة حصان عامل في ١٨٧٧، كتبت (الجمال الاسود) واصبح واحدا من الكتب الاكثر شعبية للاطفال .

تمارين محلوله

A	B
1. Anna Sewell was	a) Black Beauty" in 1877.
2. Anna wrote	b) an accident when she was a child.
3. Anna had	c) born in 1820.
4. Anna wanted	d) people to hate horses.
	e) people to understand that looking after horses was important.

Answers: 1.(c) 2.(a) 3.(b) 4.(e)

Questions and answers

1. Where and when was Anna Sewell born? أين ومتي ولدت سويل ؟

In England in **1820**

-في انجلترا ١٨٢٠

2. What happened to Anna when she was a child? ماذا حدث عندما كانت طفلة ؟

- She had an accident which badly damaged her legs.

تعرضت لحادث أضر بساقيها بشدة

3. What was the result of the accident Anna had? ماهي نتيجة الحادث الذي تعرضت له؟

- She could not walk

لم تتمكن من المشي لان ساقيها تضررت بشدة



4. What did Anna learn to do? | **ماذا تعلمت انا ان تفعل ؟**

- To drive a horse and carriage.

تعلمت قيادة الحصان والعربة

5. Which horses did Anna love most? | **أي الخيول احبتها انا اكثر**

- The horses that helped her to travel around.

احبت الخيول التي ساعدتها علي السفر

6. What kind of book did Anna's mother write? | **مانوع الكتب التي كتبتها والدةانا؟**

- Children's books.

كتب للاطفال

7. What did Anna want people to understand? | **ماذا ارادت انا من الناس ان يفهموا ؟**

- looking after horses was important.

ارادت ان يفهم الناس ان رعاية الخيول شئ مهم

8. When did Anna write Black Beauty ? | **متي كتبت انا الجمال الاسود؟**

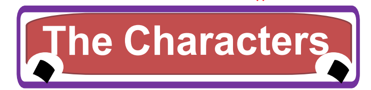
- In 1877.

في عام ١٨٧٧

9. To what extent "Black Beauty famous? | **الي اي مدي كان الجمال الاسود شهيرا ؟**

- Black Beauty has become one of the most popular books for children.

اصبح واحدا من الكتب الاكثر شعبية لدي الاطفال



الأشخاص



Farmer Grey

Black Beauty's first owner.

اول مالك لبلاك بيوتي



Squire Gordon

The first owner who Black Beauty works for

اول مالك يعمل له بلاك بيوتي



Mrs Gordon

Squire Gordon's wife.

زوجة سكوير جوردن



John Manly

A kind man who is Squire Gordon's helper.

رجل عطوف مساعد سكوير جوردون



Joe Green

A boy who helps John Manly.

ولد يساعد جون مانلي

Earl Smythe

A rich man who buys Black Beauty from Squire Gordon .

رجل غني اشتري بلاك بيوتي من سكوير جوردون

Lady Smythe

Earl Smythe's wife.

زوجة ايرل سميث

York

Earl Smythe's helper

مساعد ايرل سميث

Black Beauty

The black horse who tells the story

الحصان الاسود الذي يحكي القصة

Merrylegs

A short, fat horse who carries the children at Squire Gordon's

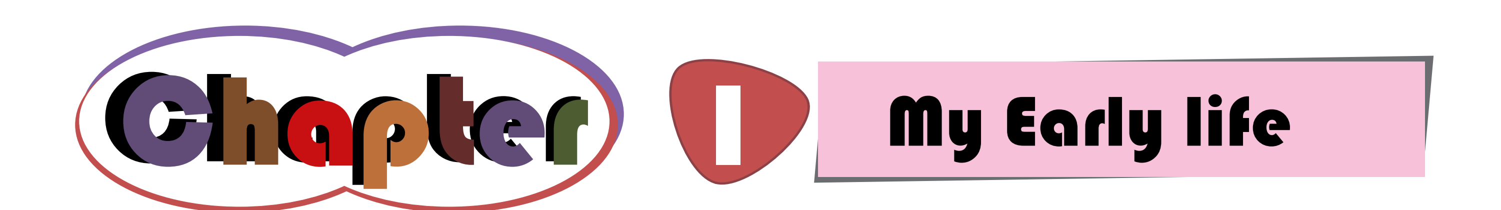
حصان سمين وقصير يحمل الاطفال بمنزل سكوير جوردون

Ginger

Black Beauty's friend, who has a difficult past

صديقة بلاك بيوتي التي كان لها ماضي صعب





THE TEXT

The first place that I can remember is a large field with a little wood at the top, where I lived with my mother and some other horses. A small river ran along the bottom of the field. If I stood at the gate to the field, I could see my owner's house next to a road. The owner, Farmer Grey, was a good man. He gave us healthy food and he spoke to us kindly as he spoke to his children.

There were other young horses in the field with me, but I was the youngest. I used to run with them, and have great fun. We used to have races, and when the biggest horses got too excited, they kicked and bit the horses next to them.

المكان الأول الذي يمكنني تذكره هو حقل كبير يوجد غابة صغيرة أعلاه حيث عشت مع أمي وبعض الخيول الأخرى. وكان هناك نهر صغير يجرى بمحاذاة الجزء السفلى للحقل (آخر حدود الحقل) . وإذا وقفت عند بوابة الحقل، أستطيع أن أرى منزل المالك بجوار الطريق.
المالك ، الفلاح جراى، كان رجلاً صالحاً. كان يعطينا الطعام الصحي ويتحدث معنا بطيبة كما يتحدث مع أطفاله.
كان يوجد خيول صغيرة أخرى ولكننى كنت أصغرهم سناً. تعودت أن أجرى معهم وأستمتع كثيراً. تعودنا أن نتسابق وعندما كانت أكبر الخيول تنفعل بشدة كانت تركل و وتعض الخيول التي بجوارها.

One day, when my mother saw what was happening, she called me over to her.
"Listen to me. The horses in this field are all good horses, but they are not all like us. I don't think you have ever seen me bite or kick anyone. I hope that you'll grow up to be gentle and good. Never bite or kick, even when you are just playing a game."
I have never forgotten my mother's advice.

I grew into a tall, strong horse with a black coat, with one white foot and a white star on my head. I soon learned how to pull a carriage. Sometimes I pulled the carriage with my mother, and she helped me to learn what to do.
"The harder you work, the kinder people will be to you," my mother explained one day. "I hope you find a good owner. However, there are many kinds of men. Some are as good as our owner, but some are bad. We never know who might buy us. Sometimes people don't understand what a horse needs." I found out that my mother's words were very true.



ذات يوم، عندما رأت أمي ما يحدث نادت عليّ وقالت "استمع لى. إن كل الخيول في هذا الحقل جيدة، لكنهم ليسوا مثلنا. أنا لا أعتقد أنك رأيتني يوماً أعض أو أركل أي أحد. أتمني أن تكبر يوماً ما وتصبح لطيف وجيد. لا تعض و لا تركل أبدا ، حتي و إن كنت تلعب لعبة." أنا لم أنسى نصيحة أمي أبداً.

كبرت وأصبحت حصاناً طويل القامة قويا ذو غطاء أسود و قدم واحدة بيضاء ونجمة بيضاء على رأسى وسرعان ما تعلمت جر العربة. أحياناً كنت أجر العربة مع أمي، وكانت تعلمنى ماذا أفعل. " كلما عملت بجد أكثر، كلما كان الناس أكثر عطفاً عليك " أوضحت أمي لي ذلك ذات يوم. "أتمنى أن تجد مالكاً صالحاً. ومع أن هناك أنواع كثيرة من الناس. بعضهم جيد مثل مالكنا، ولكن بعضهم سيء. نحن لا نعرف أبداً من قد يشترينا. أحياناً الناس لا تفهم ما يحتاجه الحصان." واكتشفت بعد ذلك أن كلمات أمي كانت صحيحة جداً.

When I was older, Farmer Grey decided to sell me to a new owner. His name was Squire Gordon and he lived in a big house in a place called Birtwick Park. It was a lovely place to live in, with large fields and comfortable stables.

Squire Gordon had a kind helper called John Manly who looked after me, and I soon became good friends with the other horses in the stables. One was a small, fat horse called Merrylegs. He was a jolly, gentle horse who was always making people laugh because of the way he walked. He carried the young children of the family. Another was Ginger, a tall horse with a sad face. Merrylegs told me that Ginger often bit or kicked because people were not nice to her in the past.

وعندما أصبحت أكبر سناً، قرر الفلاح جراى بيعي إلى مالك جديد وكان اسمه سكواير جوردون وكان يعيش فى منزل كبير في مكان يسمى بيرتوك بارك. وكان مكان جميل للمعيشة، به حقول واسعة واسطبلات مريحة.

وكان لدى سكوير جوردن مساعد طيب يسمى جون مانلى والذي كان يرعانى وسرعان ما كونت صداقات مع الخيول الأخرى في الاسطبلات. كان أحد هذه الخيول صغيراً و سميناً و يسمى ميرى لجز. و قد كان حصاناً مرحاً و رقيقاً و كان يُضحك الناس دائماً بسبب طريقة مشيه. وكان يحمل أطفال العائلة الصغار. وفرسة أخرى كانت تُسمى جنجر، وكانت طويلة ذات وجه حزين. ولقد أخبرنى ميري لجز أن جنجر غالباً ما تعض وترفس لأن الناس لم يعاملوها بلطف فى الماضى.

Squire Gordon's children used to bring me apples and nice things to eat," said Merrylegs. "But when they knew that Ginger bit people, they became frightened and now they don't come to visit us horses any more. However, if people are kind to her she'll soon learn to stop biting," he explained.

The next day, Squire Gordon took me out around Birtwick Park.
"How is your new horse?" asked his wife when we returned.
"He is a perfect horse!" he said. "What shall we call him?"
"He is very handsome," his wife said. "Why don't we call him Black Beauty?"
"Yes, I like that!" said Squire Gordon. And that is how I got my name.

قال لى ميري لجز " لقد تعود أطفال سكواير جوردون أن يحضروا لى التفاح والأشياء الجميلة لآكلها". " لكن عندما علموا أن جنجر تعض الناس أصبحوا خائفين وهم الآن لا يأتون لزيارتنا. وأوضح أنه إذا أصبح الناس عطوفين معها فسرعان ما ستتعلم ألا تعض .

و فى اليوم التال، أخذنى سكواير جوردون في جولة حول بيرتوك. " كيف حال حصانك الجديد؟" سألت زوجته عندما عدنا. إنه حصان مثالى! أجابها سكوير جوردن. " ماذا سوف نسميه؟" "إنه وسيم جداً" أجابت الزوجة "لما لانسميه بلاك بيوتى؟" " نعم أحب ذلك." أجابها سكوير جوردن. وهكذا حصلت على أسمى.



On some days, I worked with Ginger, pulling carriages. Although Merrylegs said that Ginger was sometimes bad-tempered, I found that she was thoughtful. She always worked hard so that I didn't have to pull the carriage any more than she did. We soon became good friends.

One day, when I was working with Ginger, she told me about the people she worked with in the past. None of them was kind and some of them were often cruel. She decided that she did not like people and did not want to do what they asked her to. The problem was that some people hit her hard when she refused to do what they wanted. That was when she started to kick and bite people. Then they wanted to sell, her, and finally she arrived at Squire Gordon's.

في بعض الأيام عملت مع جنجر في جر العربات. وبالرغم من أن ميري لجز أخبرنى أن جنجر تكون أحياناً سيئة المزاج.إلا انني وجدت أنها كانت عطوفة. وكانت تعمل بجد دائماً لدرجة أننى لم أضطر لسحب العربة أكثر منها. وسرعان ما أصبحنا صديقين مقربين.

و فى أحد الأيام ، بينما كنت أعمل مع جنجر أخبرتني عن الناس التي كانت تعمل معهم في الماضى. لم يكن أحداً منهم عطوفاً حتى أن بعضهم كان قاسياً فى الكثير من الأحيان . لذا قررت هى ألا تحب الناس ولم تكن تريد أن تفعل ما يطلبوه منها. وكانت المشكلة أن بعض هؤلاء الناس ضربوها بقسوة عندما رفضت أن تفعل ما يريدون. وحينئذ بدأت تركل وتعض الناس. ثم أرادوا بيعها ، وأخيراً وصلت إلى منزل سكواير جوردون.

However, as time passed, Ginger understood that John and Squire Gordon were different from her other owners. They were always kind and gentle with their horses and she was happy to do what they asked, most of the time.
Then one day, she saw something that showed her that some people could be good. Squire Gordon was riding her when they passed a man who worked for Squire Gordon. The man was angry with his horse and hit it hard to make it go faster. Squire Gordon did not like this.
"I've never seen a man who was so unkind to a horse," he cried. "No horse will do what you want by hurting it! The people who work for me must understand that a horse is not a machine!"
Ginger now began to respect Squire Gordon. After this, she decided she would not bite or kick people any more.
"She'll be as good as Black Beauty soon," said John. "All she needed was for people to be kind to her."

ومع ذلك وبمرور الوقت أكتشفت جنجر أن جون و سكواير جوردون كانا مختلفين عن أصحابها الآخرين. فلقد كانوا دائما عطوفين وطيبين مع خيولهم. وكانت جنجر سعيدة لفعل ما يريدون معظم الوقت.

وفى أحد الأيام رأت جنجر شيئا عرفت منه أن بعض الناس يمكن أن يكونوا طيبين. كان سكواير جورد ون يمتطيها عندما مروا برجل كان يعمل لدي جوردون. وكان الرجل غاضباً من حصانه حتى أنه قم بضرب الحصان بشدة ليجعله يسير بسرعة. ولم يعجب ذلك سكو ير جورد ون.

" أنا لم أرى أبداً رجل قاسياً على حصان مثلك." صرخ سكواير جوردون " لن ينفذ أي حصان ما تريده بالضرب! إن من يعملون لدىّ يجب أن يفهموا أن الحصان ليس آلة!"

بدأت جنجر الأن أن تحترم سكواير جوردن وقررت ألا تعض أو ترفس الناس بعد الآن.

و قال جون "هي ستكون جيدة مثل بلاك بيوتي قريباً." " كل ما تحتاج أن يكون الناس طيبين معها."



One day, I was surprised when John brought Merrylegs back to the stable and said "Don't do that again, Merrylegs, or you'll be in trouble." "What did you do?" I asked him. I was very surprised because Merrylegs always behaved so well.
"Oh, I didn't do much." said Merrylegs. "I wanted to give the boys a lesson, so I threw them on the ground."
"What?" I said, very surprised. "But you are always so careful with the children,"
"Of course I am," he said. "I would never hurt the girls or the little children. But the older boys need to a lesson sometimes," he continued. "They think that a horse is like a machine, which can continue for hours without a rest. They never think that I can feel tired. So I stopped. When I did not continue, they hit me with a stick. Then I threw them off. They need to learn how a horse feels."
"Why didn't you kick them?" said Ginger.
"No, I would never do that. I threw them off because I knew it would not hurt them. If I kicked the boys, I would be sold to some unkind person who would hit me all the time. We must always remember what a good place we live in."

وذات يوم أندهشت عندما قام جون بإحضار ميري لجز إلى الاسطبل وقال له " لا تفعل ذلك مرة أخرى يا ميرى لجز وإلا ستكون في ورطة."
سألت ميري لجز " ماذا فعلت؟" ، ولقد كنت مندهشاً فميري لجز كان يحسن التصرف دائماً.
"أوه ، أنا لم أفعل الكثير،" قال ميرى لجز "لقد أردت أن أعطي الأولاد درساً لذا ألقيتهم على الأرض."
"ماذا!؟" سألت بدهشة "لكنك كنت دائماً حريصاً على الأطفال!؟"
. قال ميري لجز "طبعاً أنا كذلك " أنا لن أؤذي الفتيات أو الأطفال الصغار أبداً لكن الأولاد الأكبر سناً يحتاجون أن يتعلموا أحيانا درساً." أكمل ميرى لجز حديثهُ. " هم يعتقدون أن الحصان آلة، يمكن أن تعمل لساعات دون راحة. ولا يعتقدون أبداً أننى سوف أشعر بالتعب. لذا توقفت. وعندما لم أكمل ضربوني بعصى. ثم ألقيتهم أرضاً. فهم بحاجة أن يتعلموا كيف يشعر الحصان.
سألت جنجر "لماذا لم ترفسهم؟".
"لا، أنا لن أفعل ذلك أبداً . أنا فقط أوقعتهم لأني أعلم أن هذا لن يؤذيهم. إذا رفست الأولاد قد يتم بيعى إلى بعض الأشخاص قساة القلوب والذين قد يضربونني طوال الوقت. فنحن علينا دائماً أن نتذكر روعة المكان الذي نعيش فيه."

Questions and answers

1. Who is the author of the story? / Who wrote the story?
- Anna Sewell.

١-من هي مؤلفة القصة ؟
انا سويل

2. Who is the narrator of the story? / Who tells the story?
- The horse (Black Beauty).

٢-من الذي يحكي القصة ؟
الحصان بلاك بيوتي

3. What was the first place Black Beauty lived in?
- It was a large field with a little wood at the top.

٣-ماهو اول مكان عاش به بلاك بيوتي ؟
كان حقل كبير ذا غابة في قمته

4. With whom did Black Beauty first live?
- With his mother and some other horses.

٤-مع من عاش بلاك بيوتي في البداية؟
مع والدته وبعض الخيول

5. Who was Black Beauty's first owner?
- Farmer Grey.

٥-من هو اول مالك لبلاك بيوتي؟
فارمر جراي



6. How was Farmer Grey a kind man? ٦-كيف كان فارمر جراي رجلا عطوفا ؟
- He gave horses food and he spoke to them kindly .

كان يعطي الخيول الطعام الصحي ويتكلم معهم بعطف

7. What happened when the biggest horses got excited? ٧-ماذا حدث عندما تنفعل الخيول الكبيرة ؟
They kicked and bit the horses
كانت تركب وتعض الخيول

8. What did Black Beauty's mother advise him to do? ٨-مانصيحة والدة بلاك بيوتي؟
- Not to bite or kick. She also advised him to work hard.
بعدم الركب أو العض

9. Who did Farmer Grey decide to sell Black Beauty to? ٩-لمن قرر فارمر جراي بيع بلاك بيوتي؟
- To Squire Gordon.
ل سكوير جوردون

10. What did Black Beauty use to do when he was young? ١٠- ماالذي اعتاد بلاك أن يفعل عندما كان صغيرا ؟
- He used to run with horses. He used to have races.
اعتاد أن يجري مع الخيول ويخوض السباقات

11. Who was Squire Gordon's helper? ١١- من هو مساعد سكواير جوردون ؟
- John Manly.
جون مانلي

12. Where did Squire Gordon live? ١٢-اين عاش سكوير جوردون ؟
- He lived in a big house in a place called Birtwick Park.
في منزل كبير في مكان يدعي بيرتويك بارك

13. How was John Manly a kind man? ١٣- كيف كان جون مانلي رجلا طيبا؟
- He looked after Black Beauty.
كان يعاني ببلاك بيوتي

14. What did Squire Gordon's children use to bring to Black Beauty?
١٤-ماذا اعتاد الاطفال أن يحضروا لبلاك بيوتي؟
- They used to bHng him apples and nice things to eat.
التفاح وأشياء جميله

15. Why did Squire Gordon's children stop visiting the horses?
١٥-لماذا توقف أطفال سكوير جوردون عن زيارة الخيول ؟
- Because they knew that Ginger bit people.
لان جينجر تعض وترفس

16. What was Merrylegs like? ١٦- كيف كان ميري ليجز ؟
- He was small, fat horse.
كان حصان صغير وسمين
- He was a jolly, gentle horse who was always making people laugh.
كان مرحا ولطيف ويجعل الاطفال يضحكون

17. How did Merrylegs make people laugh? ١٧- كيف يجعل ميري ليجز الناس تضحك ؟
- Because of the way he walked.
بسبب الطريقه التي يمشي بها

18. How did Black Beauty get his name? ١٨-كيف حصل بلاك بيوتي على اسمه ؟
- Squire Gordon's wife named him Black Beauty .
زوجة سكوير جوردون اسمته بلاك بيوتي.

19. Why did Squire Gordon's wife name the horse Black Beauty ?
١٩-لماذا أطلقت زوجة سكوير جوردون علي الحصان بلاك بيوتي؟
- Because he was handsome.
لأنه كان وسيما

20. Why didn't Ginger want to do what the people had asked her to do?
٢٠-لماذا لم ترد جينجر أن تفعل ما يطلبه الناس ؟
- As they were not kind to her.
لانهم كانوا غير عطوفين عليها

21. How were John and Gordon different from Ginger's other owners?
٢١ - كيف كان جون وجوردون مختلفين عن الملاك الأخرين لجينجر؟
- They were kind and gentle with their horses.
كانا لطيفين وعطوفين

22. Why did the man working for Gordon hit the horse hard?
٢٢-لماذا ضرب الرجل الذي يعمل لدي جوردون الحصان بشدة ؟
- To make it go faster.
ليجعله يمشي بسرعه

23. What did Gordon want the people working for him to understand?
٢٣-ما الذي أراد جوردون من الناس العاملين لديه أن يفهموه ؟
- That a horse isn't a machine.
إن الحصان ليس الة



24. **Why was John angry with Merrylegs?** ٢٤-لماذا كان جون غاضبا مع ميري ليجز؟

- As he threw the boys off his back to the ground. لأنه القي الاولاد علي الأرض من فوق ظهره

25. **Why was Black Beauty surprised when Merrylegs had thrown the boys to the ground?**
٢٥- لماذا كان بلاك بيوتي مندهشا عندما القي ميري ليجز الاولاد علي الأرض ؟

- As Merrylegs always behaved well. لأنه كان يتصرف دائما بشكل جيد

26. **Why did Merrylegs throw the boys off?** ٢٦- لماذا القي ميري ليجز الاطفال على الأرض ؟

- Because they hit him with a stick. لانهم ضربوه بالعصا

27. **Why didn't Merrylegs bite the children?** ٢٧-لماذا لم يعض ميري ليجز الاطفال ؟

- They would sell him to an unkind person who would hit me all the time.

لانهم سوف يبيعونه لشخص غير عطوف وسيضربه طول الوقت

تمارين محلوله

1. **Match column (A) with column (B):** Practice Test 1a

A	B
1. Farmer Grey	a) The horse who tells the story.
2. Black Beauty	b) A short fat horse.
3. Merrylegs	c) A horse who had a difficult past.
4. Ginger	d) A horse who forgot his mother's advice.
	e) Black Beauty's first owner.

Answers: 1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)

2. Practice Test 1b

A	B
1. Black Beauty	a) She said, Never bite or kick, even when you are just playing a game.
2. Black Beauty's mother	b) This horse had one white leg.
3. Squire Gordon	c) This horse had short fat legs.
4. Squire Gordon's wife	d) She named the horse Black Beauty .
	e) Farmer Grey sold Black Beauty to this person

Answers: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (d)

Test yourself

1. Who tells the story? ______________________
2. Where did Black Beauty first live? ______________________
3. Who was Farmer Grey? ______________________
4. Do you like Squire Jordon? Why? ______________________
5. What did Black Beauty's mother advise him to do?
____
6. Do you think Black Beauty's mother like the behavior of the oldest horses? Why?
____
7. In your opinion, was Ginger right when she bit and kicked people? Give a reason
____



8. Why was Black Beauty surprised when Merrylegs threw the children?

9. Do you think that a horse is like a machine? Why?

10. Why was Squire Gordon angry with that man who worked for him?

11. How was John Manly a good helper?

12. Why do you think that Ginger had a sad face?

13. Were the children right when they stopped visiting horses because of Ginger's bad behaviour? Why?

14. What was the second piece of advice Black Beauty's mother gave him?

15. Where did Squire Gordon live?

16. Who was Squire Gordon's helper?

17. What did Merrylegs tell Black Beauty about Ginger?

18. What did Squire Gordon's children use to do to Merrylegs?

19. Why did Squire Gordon's children avoid visiting horses?

20. Who gave Black Beauty his name? Why was he called Black Beauty?

21. What made Ginger change her bad behaviour?

22. How did Squire Gordon and John affect Ginger?

23. Why do you think Merrylegs gave children that lesson?

24. If you were a horse, when would you be angry with people?

25. Do you think Black Beauty's mother was a good one? Why? Why not?



Chapter 2 Difficult Journey

THE TEXT

One morning, I was put into a small carriage to take Squire Gordon and John on a long journey for the Squire's business. I liked pulling this carriage because it was very light and easy to pull. It was raining when we left and it was also windy, with many leaves blowing across from the road.
On our journey we crossed a bridge, and I saw that the water of the river was really high. Many of the fields that we passed were flooded and sometimes I had to pull the carriage through water on the road.
When we got to the town, I had a good rest while Squire Gordon did his work. We started to go home late in the afternoon, and now there was a real storm. I heard the strong wind blowing through the big trees we passed.

ذات صباح عُلّقت في عربة صغيرة لكي أخذ سكواير جوردون وجون في رحلة طويلة تخص أعمال عائلة سكواير. أعجبني جر هذه العربة كثيراً فقد كانت خفيفة وسهلة الجر. كان الجو يُمطر عندما غادرنا و كان أيضاً عاصفاً ، وهناك العديد من أوراق الشجر تنثرها الرياح عبر الطريق.
في رحلتنا عبرنا كوبرى وقد رأيت أن مياه النهر عالية حقاً. والعديد من الحقول التي مررنا بها غمرها الفيضان وأحياناً جررت العربة خلال المياه الموجودة على الطريق.
وعندما وصلنا المدينة، نلت راحة جيدة بينما كان سكواير جوردون يؤدي عمله. وبدأنا العودة للمنزل متأخرا بعد الظهر وكان هناك عاصفة. وقد سمعت الريح القوية تهب خلال الاشجار الكبيرة التي مررنا بها.

" I will be happy when we are out of the wood," Said Squire Gordon, and as soon as he said this, a big tree suddenly fell across the road in front of us with a loud crash.
" That was close!" Said John.
" What can we do?" asked Gordon.
" We can't go forward," said John. " I think that we will have to go back home a different way."
So we went back along a different road. It was longer and when we go to the bridge, it was dark. We started crossing the bridge, but I felt something was wrong, so I stopped.
" Come on, Beauty!" said Squire Gordon, who tried to make me cross the bridge



قال سكواير جوردون "سأكون سعيداً عندما نخرج من الغابة." ، وبمجرد أن قال هذا، سقطت شجرة كبيرة في الطريق أمامنا محدثة صوت إصطداماً عالياً. قال جون "كان هذا وشيكاً.". فسأله سكواير جوردون. "ماذا يمكننا أن نفعل؟"

قال جون " لا يمكننا التقدم،". "أعتقد أننا سنضطر أن نعود للمنزل من طريق آخر."

لذا عدنا من طريق أخر. كان أطول وعندما أتينا إلى الكوبري كان الجو مظلماً. وبدأنا عبور الكوبري لكننى شعرت أن هناك شئ ماخطأ لذا توقفت. قال سكوير جوردن " هيا، بيوتي" ، محاولاً جعلي أعبر الكوبرى.

" There is something wrong," said John. " What is the matter Beauty?" I knew that the bridge was not safe, but I couldn't tell him. Then we heard a man shout from the other side of the bridge.

" Stop!" he called. " The bridge is broken in the middle. If you continue, you will fall into the river!"

" I see," John replied. " Thank you, Sir!"

" And thank you, Black Beauty!" called Squire Gordon. " You saved us!"

We had to take another road home, but the wind was less strong now. At last we saw the gates of Birtwick Park. I was very pleased to be home and enjoyed my evening food because I was very tired.

قال جون " هناك شيئاً ما خطأ،". "ما الأمر يا بيوتي؟"

لقد علمت أن الكوبرى لم يكن آمناً لكننى لم أستطع أن أخبره. ثم سمعنا رجل يصرخ من الجهة الأخرى من الكوبرى

نادى الرجل "توقف!". " الكوبرى مكسور من المنتصف. إذا أكملت فسوف تقعون في النهر!"

أجابه جون "فهمت،"."شكراً سيدي!" "وشكراً بلاك بيوتي!" قال سكواير جوردون. "لقد أنقذتنا!"

أضطُررنا أن نأخذ طريقاً آخر للعودة للمنزل، لكن الريح كانت أقل قوة الآن. وأخيراً رأينا بوابات بيرتوك بارك.

لقد سعدت بعودتى للمنزل واستمتعت بطعام المساء لأنني كنت متعب جداً.

A few weeks later, Squire Gordon and his wife decided to visit some friends who lived about sixty kilometers from my home. They drove Ginger and me about thirty five kilometers on the first day. We stopped often before we reached the town where we would stay for the night at an inn. Ginger and I were fed and brushed. We were ready to go to sleep when another horse arrived. His young rider smoked a cigarette while his horse brushed.

I don't know how long I slept, or what time it was when I woke up. I felt uncomfortable although I didn't know why. I heard Ginger coughing and I saw that the air was filled with smoke. Then knew that there was a fire. A man appeared with a lantern and tried to take the horses outside. We could see that he was worried and this frightened us even more. None of us wanted to leave although we knew we were in danger. What would happen to us? We didn't want to go anywhere. Then John arrived.

بعد ذلك بأسابيع قليلة، قرر سكوير جوردون وزوجته زيارة بعض الأصدقاء الذين كانوا يسكنون على بعد 60 كيلومتر من منزلى. فقادونى أنا وجنجر حوالي 35 كيلومتر في اليوم الأول. قد توقفنا فى الكثير من الأحيان قبل أن نصل المدينة حيث نستطيع أن نقضى الليل فى حانة (فندق صغير) . ولقد تم إطعامى وتنظيفى أنا وجنجر. وقد كنا على وشك أن ننام عندما وصل حصان آخر. وقد كان راكبه الصغير يدخن سيجارة بينما كان ينظف الحصان.



لا أعرف كم المدة التي غفوتها ولا كم كان الوقت عندما استيقظت. لكنني شعرت بعدم ارتياح ولم أعرف ما السبب. ثم سمعت جنجر تكح ورأيت أن الهواء أمتلأ بالدخان. عندها علمت أن هناك حريق.
ظهر رجل يحمل مصباحاً وحاول أن يخرج الخيل. ورأينا أنه كان قلقاً وهذا أخافنا أكثر. ولم يرغب أحد منا فى المغادرة بالرغم من علمنا أننا في خطر. ماذا قد يحدث لنا؟. لم نريد أن نذهب إلى أى مكان. ثم وصل جون.

"Come on, my beautiful horses, walk up please. It is time to go." He spoke softly and was so gentle with me that I stopped feeling frightened. I slowly followed him out of the building and away from the fire. When I saw that I was safe, I called out for the other horses to leave. Ginger later told me that I had saved her.

By now the fire was bigger and, just as John led Ginger away from the fire the building collapsed. Finally, some firefighters arrived to try to put out the fire. After many hours, the fire was no more.

When we arrived at the house of Squire Gordon's friends the next evening, everyone was talking to John.

"It is one of the hardest things in the world to move horses when there is a fire," said Squire Gordon's friend. "What you did to help them was amazing."

"هيا، خيولي الجميلة، استيقظي من فضلك. حان وقت الذهاب." تحدث جون برقة جداً معى لدرجة أنني توقفت عن الإحساس بالخوف. وبدأت أتبعه خارج المبنى وبعيداً عن الحريق.وعندما علمت أنني في أمان ناديت على باقى الخيل لترحل وقد أخبرتني جنجر في وقت لاحق أنني أنقذتها.
لكن الحريق أصبح أكبر الآن، بمجرد أن قام جون بإبعاد جنجر انهار المبنى. وأخيراً وصل بعض رجال المطافى وحاولوا أن يخمدوا الحريق.وبعد مرور ساعات عديدة تم إطفاء الحريق. وعندما وصلنا لمنزل أصدقاء عائلة سكوايرذلك المساء كان الجميع يتحدث إلى جون. قال صديق سكواير جوردون "إن من أصعب الأشياء في العالم أن تحرك الخيل عندما يكون هناك حريق،". " ما فعلته لمساعدتهم كان رائعاً.

Questions and answers

1. What was the journey Gordon and John went on first?
١-ماهي رحلة جوردون وجون الأولي؟
- It was a journey for the Squire's business.

كانت رحلة عمل لعائلة سكواير

2. How was the weather like during the journey?
٢-كيف كان حال الطقس اثناء الرحله ؟
- It was raining. It was also windy, with many leaves blowing across the road.

كان الجو ممطرا وعاصفا والكثير من أوراق الشجر المتناثرة عبر الطريق

3. Why were many of the fields flooded?
٣-لماذا غمرت الكثير من الحقول بالمياه ؟
- As the water of the river was very high.

لان مياه الانهر كانت مرتفعه جدا

4. Was it easy for Black Beauty to pull the carriage during the bad weather? Why?
٤ - هل كان من السهل علي بلاك بيوتي سحب العربة خلال الطقس السيء؟لماذا؟
- No, it wasn't because there was water on the road.

لا لأن المياه كانت في الطريق

5. When did Gordon and John start to go home after the business journey?
٥-متي بدأ جوردون وجون العودة إلي ديارهم بعد رحلة العمل ؟

They started to go home late in the afternoon.

في وقت متأخر بعد الظاهيرة



6. Why was it harder to return home after the business journey?
٦- لماذا كان من الصعب العودة إلي ديارهم بعد رحلة العمل؟

- As the weather was very bad. Also, a big tree fell across the road.

لان الطقس كان سيئا جدا وسقطت شجرة كبيرة بعرض الطريق

7. What was wrong with the bridge?
٧-ماهو الخلل في الجسر ؟

- The bridge was broken. It was not safe.

كان الجسر مكسورا لم يكن امنا

8. Why did Black Beauty stop crossing the bridge?
٨- لماذا توقف بلاك بيوتي عن عبور الجسر ؟

- As he felt there was something wrong with it and it wasn't safe

لأنه احس ان هناك خطأ وأنه لم يكن آمنا

9. How did the man who shouted from the other side save Gordon, John and Black Beauty?
٩-كيف قام الرجل الذي صاح من الجانب الآخر بانقاذ جوردون وبلاك بيوتي وجون ؟

He asked them not to cross the bridge as it was broken in the middle.

طلب منهم عدم عبور الجسر لأنه مكسور من المنتصف

10. Who did Gordon and his wife decide to visit?
١٠ - من الأشخاص الذين قرر جوردون وزوجته زيارتهم ؟

- They decided to visit some friends.

بعض الأصدقاء

11. Where did Gordon s friends live?
١١ -اين يعيش اصدقاء جوردون؟

- They lived about sixty kilometres from Birtwick Park.

علي بعد ٦٠ كيلو من بيرتويك

12. On the way to Gordon's friends, where did they stay for the night?
١٢-في الطريق الي اصدقاء جوردون كيف قضوا ليلتهم ؟

They stayed for the night at an inn.

في فندق صغير

13. How were Ginger and Beauty cared about while they were in the inn stable?
١٣ - كيف كان جينجر وبلاك بيوتي يعتني بهم أثناء وجودهم في اسطبل الفندق؟

- They were fed and brushed.

كان يتم اطعامهما وغسلهما

14. What did the young rider do while his horse was being brushed?
١٤- ماذا فعل الشاب راكب الحصان بينما كان حصانه يغسل؟

- He smoked a cigarette.

كان يدخن سيجارة

15. Why was Ginger coughing?
١٥-لماذا كانت جينجر تكح ؟

- Because of the smoke of the fire.

بسبب دخان الحريق

16. Why did John ask Black Beauty to leave the stable?
١٦-لماذا طلب جون من بلاك بيوتي أن يترك الاسطبل ؟

- As he was in danger.

لأنه كان في خطر

17. What did Black Beauty do when he left the stable and knew it was not safe?
١٧-ماذا فعل بلاك بيوتي عندما غادر الاسطبل وعرف أن المكان ليس امنا؟

- He called out for other horses to leave.

نادى على الخيول الأخري لكي تغادر

18. What happened to the burning building?
١٨- ماذا حدث المبني المحترق ؟

- It collapsed.

انهار المبني

19. How did Black Beauty save Ginger's life?
١٩-كيف انقذ بلاك بيوتي حياة جينجر ؟

- He called out for her to make her leave the burning building.

نادى عليها ليجعلها تغادر المبني.

20. How long did the fire continue?
٢٠- ماهي المدة التي استمر فيها الحريق؟

- It continued for many hours.

استمر لساعات طويله

21. What were the two different journeys the horses had?
٢١- ماهما الرحلتان المختلفتان اللتان قاما بهما الخيول ؟

- They were the business journey and the visit journey.

رحلة عمل و رحلة لزيارة بعض الأصدقاء.



تمارين محلوله

A Match column A) with column (B)

A	B
1. Gordon and John	a) was coughing badly because of the fire.
2. Black Beauty	b) left horses and ran away.
3. Ginger	c) shouted from the other side and warned Gordon and John.
4. A man	d) saved Ginger's life.
	e) had a long journey.

Answers: 1. (e) 2. (d) 3 (a) 4 (c)

A	B
1. Gordon	a) said, Come on, my beautiful horses.
2. Black Beauty	b) was saved from the fire.
3. Ginger	c) was a careless rider.
4. John	d) stopped feeling frightened because John was calm and gentle.
	e) said, I will be happy when we are out of the wood.

Answers: 1. (e) 2 (d) 3 (b) 4 (a)

A	B
1. John Manly	a) saved Squire Gordon from the broken bridge.
2. Black Beauty	b) hit the horse hard.
3. Ginger	c) began to respect Squire Gordon.
4. Merrylegs	d) was Squire Gordon's helper.
	e) wanted to teach the boys a lesson about horses.

Answers: 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (e)

A	B
1. Squire Gordon's friend	a) didn't listen to Black Beauty when he called out.
2. The rider in the stable	b) walked out of the stable when Black Beauty called her.
3. Ginger	c) smoked a cigarette and caused a fire.
4. Mrs Gordon	d) was amazed because John saved the horses.
	e) went with Squire Gordon to visit some friends.

Answers: 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (e)



Test yourself

1. Which journey did Squire Gordon and John go?

2. Why did Black Beauty like the carriage he was put into?

3. Why was it easy for Black Beauty to pull the carriage?

4 What did the high water of the river cause to the fields?

5. What showed that the weather was bad?

6. Where did the big tree fall?

7. What did John suggest doing after the big tree had fallen in front of them?

8. Why did Black Beauty stop crossing the bridge?

9. How did the strange man and Black Beauty save the lives of Gordon and John?

10. Why were Squire Gordon and John thankful to the strange man and Black Beauty?

11. Do you think that Black Beauty was right to stop crossing the bridge although Squire Gordon asked him to continue crossing it? Why?

12. How long did Gordon and John drive the horses on the first day while going to visit Gordon's friends?

13. Which horses did Gordon and John drive while going to visit Gordon's friends?

14. Why did Gordon and John stop at an inn?

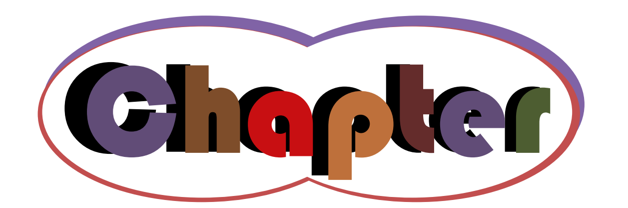
15. What did the young rider do that caused the fire?

16. Do you think the young rider was right to smoke a cigarette in that place? Why?

17. How did the man with the lantern and John behave differently when they wanted to save the horses?

18. Why did the firefighters arrive?






Chapter 3 Joe Green's lesson

THE TEXT

When we returned to Birtwick Park, we heard that John was to have a new helper. His name was Joe Green and he was fourteen years old.

" Are you sure you don't need someone who is older than this?" asked Squire Gordon.

" No, Sir," said John. " Joe is small, but he wants to learn and he is a hard worker. I was the same age when I started here. I had no family, but you looked after me as well as any parent. Now I live here with a good job and a good living. It is only right that I do the same to this new boy, Joe Green."

عندما عدنا إلى بيرتوك بارك سمعنا أن جون سيكون لديه مساعد جديد اسمه جو جرين وعمره 14 عاماً.
سأل سكواير جوردون "هل أنت متأكد أنك لست بحاجة لمساعد أكبر من ذلك؟"

قال جون "لا يا سيدي،". "جو صغير لكنه يريد أن يتعلم كما أنه عامل مجتهد. وأنا كنت بمثل عمره عندما بدأت هنا.
ليس لدي عائلة ولكنك اعتنيت بي كأنك والدي . والآن أنا أعيش هنا ولدي وظيفة جيدة وحياة جيدة. ومن الصواب الآن أن أفعل نفس الشئ مع هذا الصبي الجديد ، جو جرين."

In the next few weeks, Joe learned to sweep the floor, bring in the food and wash the carriages. He was too small to brush Ginger or me, so he practised on Merrylegs. He was a happy boy who was always singing.

However, it was not always a happy time. One day, something happened that stopped Joe singing for some time.

John woke me up one morning when it was still dark. Almost before I could open my eyes, he was riding me past the house.

"Ride as fast as you can!" called Squire Gordon, who was standing by the door with a lantern in his hand. " Take this note to Dr. White. My wife is very ill ! when you find the doctor, Black Beauty can rest at the inn."

في الأسابيع القليلة التالية، تعلم جو أن يكنس الأرضية، ويُحضر الطعام ويغسل العربات. ولكنه كان صغيراً جداً ليقوم بتنظيف أنا وجنجر، لذا تدرب على ميري لجز. وقد كان صبياً سعيداً ودائماً يغني.
إلا أن الوقت ليس دائماً سعيداً. ففي يوم ما حدث شيء أوقف جو عن الغناء لبعض الوقت.
ذات يوم ، أيقظني جون وكان الجو مازال مظلماً. وتقريباً قبل أن أستطع أن أفتح عيناي، كان يقودني تاركاً المنزل.
صرخ سكواير جوردون ، والذي كان يقف بجوار الباب وبيده مصباح "قُد الحصان بأسرع ما يمكنك.". "خذ هذه الملحوظة للدكتور وايت. زوجتي مريضة جداً! وعندما تجد الطبيب يمكن لبلاك بيوتي أن يستريح في الحانة."



“ Yes, sir!” cried John and he rode me as quickly as he could through the village and out along the river. We went through another village, through a dark wood, up and down hills, until at last we came to town. Everything was quiet and everyone was sleeping. Finally, we arrived at Dr. White’s house. John knocked loudly on the doctor’s door.
“ Mrs. Gordon is very ill. You must come now,” said John passing the doctor the note.
I will come at once, but I have a problem. My son has taken my horse and I don’t have another. Can I ride yours?”
“ He is very hot because he has run all the way here. But I think it is the only way to save Mrs. Gordon. I will stay here and you can ride Black Beauty.”

صرخ جون "نعم سيدي!" وقادني بأسرع ما يمكن عبر القرية وخارجها بطول النهر. وذهبنا من خلال قرية أخرى، وعبر غابة مظلمة، أعلى وأسفل التلال حتى وصلنا أخيراً إلى المدينة. كل شئ كان هادئا والجميع كان نائماً. وأخيراً وصلنا منزل الطبيب وايت. طرق جون باب الطبيب بشدة "السيدة جوردن مريضة جداً. يجب أن تأتي الآن،" قال جون ، معطياً الملحوظة للطبيب.
"سآتى حالاً، لكن هناك مشكلة. لقد أخذ أبنى حصانى وليس لدي حصان آخر. هل أستطيع أن أمتطى جوادك؟
"إن حرارة جسده مرتفعة جداً فقد كان يجرى طوال الطريق إلى هنا. لكن أظن أنها الطريقة الوحيدة لننقذ السيدة جوردون. سأبقى هنا وأنت تستطيع أن تمتطى بلاك بيوتى."

It is hard for me to describe the journey back. The doctor was heavier than John and not such a good rider. I had almost no energy when we finally arrived at Birtwick Park. The doctor ran into the house, and young Joe took me inside. All my hair was wet and I felt so hot.
Poor Joe was young and he didn’t know what to do. A horse who has just run a long way needs to stay warm and drink warm water. It is a dangerous time for the horse, so someone should stay and watch him, too. Joe didn’t do this. He didn’t put a warm blanket on me because I was hot, and then he gave me cold water to drink, before he went away and left me alone in the stable.

من الصعب أن أصف مدى صعوبة رحلة العودة. الطبيب كان أثقل من جون ولم يكن راكباً جيداً مثله. ولم يبقى لدى أى طاقة تقريباً عندما وصلنا إلى بيرتوك بارك. أسرع الطبيب إلى المنزل، و أخذنى جو الصغير للداخل. كان كل شعري مبللاً وشعرت بحر شديد.
كان جو المسكين صغير جداً ولم يعرف ما الذى عليه فعله. الحصان الذي جرى مسافة طويلة يحتاج أن يبقى دافئاً ويشرب ماءاً دافئاً. وهذا وقت خطير على الحصان، لذا يجب أن يبقى معه أحد لكى يرعاه، أيضاً. ولم يفعل جو ذلك . فلم يضع بطانية دافئة علىّ لأنني كنت ساخناً، وأعطانى ماءاً بارد لأشربه قبل أن يذهب وتركنى بمفردى فى الإسطبل.

I began to feel very cold. All my body ached. I lay down and tried to sleep. When I woke up, John was at my side. It was difficult for me to breathe. He covered me with blankets and gave me some hot water. He then stayed with me night and day. Squire Gordon also came to see me.



“ Poor Black Beauty! You saved my wife’s life, and now you are as ill as she was.” Although I was ill, I was happy to hear that she was well again.
Young Joe Green was very unhappy. He knew that I was ill because he did the wrong thing that night. Luckily, I became well again in a few days, but I knew that John was angry with Joe.

بدأت أشعر بالبرد الشديد و بدأ كل جسدى يؤلمنى. رقدت وحاولت النوم. وعندما استيقظت، كان جون بجانبى.
كان صعب علي أن أتنفس. فغطانى ببطاطين وأعطانى بعض الماء الساخن. وبقى مع طوال الليل والنهار. وأتى سكوا ير جوردن لرؤيتى أيضاً.
"بلاك بيوتي المسكين! أنت أنقذت حياة زوجتى، والآن أنت مريض مثلما كانت هى مريضة." ومع أننى كنت مريض إلا انني فرحت عندما عرفت أنها أصبحت بصحة جيدة مرة أخرى.
كان الصبى جو حزين جداً. فقد علم أننى كنت مريض بسبب أنه قام بأشياء خاطئة تلك الليلة. لحسن الحظ تعافيت بعد أيام قليلة ولكننى علمت أن جون كان غاضباً من جو.

A few weeks later, Joe took me out to take a message to a neighbor . On the way home, we passed a carriage that was full of heavy metal bars. It was taking them to a nearby factory. The wheels of the carriage couldn’t move because the carriage was so heavy and there was thick mud on the road. Two horses were trying to pull the carriage, but they couldn’t. The driver was hitting them hard with a whip.
“ stop, please,” said Joe. “ The wheels will not move in this mud.”
“ Be quiet,” said the driver rudely.
“ I can help you take some of the metal from the carriage, then it will move,” said Joe.

بعدها بأسابيع، أخذنى جو للخارج ليوصل رسالة إلى أحد الجيران. وفي الطريق للبيت، مررنا بعربة مملوءة بقضبان حديدية ثقيلة. كانت تحملهم للمصنع القريب. وعجلات العربة لم تتحرك لأن العربة كانت ثقيلة جداً ويوجد طين سميك على الطريق. كان هناك اثنين من الخيول يحاولان جر العربة لكنهما لم يتمكنا من ذلك. وكان السائق يضربهما بشدة بسوط.
قال جو "توقف من فضلك،". "العجلات لن تتحرك في هذا الطين." "اصمت" قال السائق بوقاحة.
قال جو "أستطيع أن أساعدك بأخذ بعض المعدن من العربة وهكذا سوف تتحرك،".

“ Go away,” said the driver. “ I know what I am doing.” He continued to hit the horses.
Joe quickly rode me to the factory and found the manager. Joe told him what the man was doing.
“ Thank you, Joe,” said the manager. “ I will deal with the man, will you tell the police what you saw?”
“ Yes, I will” said Joe.
The manager went to find the carriage with the metal and Joe went home. He told John what happened.
“ You did the right thing,” said John.
We heard later that the police asked Joe about what he had seen. Joe explained very well and when the police saw the poor horses. They sent the driver to prison for two or three months.



،" قال السائق "أذهب بعيداً. "أنا أعلم ماذا أفعل." واستمر بضرب الخيل. أسرع جو إلى المصنع وقابل المدير. وأخبره ما يفعله هذا الرجل. قال المدير"شكراً،" يا جو". "سوف أتعامل مع هذا الرجل. هل ستخبر الشرطة بما رأيت؟"
قال جو "نعم سأفعل!".
خرج المدير يبحث عن العربة المحملة بالمعدن وذهب جو للبيت وأخبر جون بما حدث.
قال جون "لقد فعلت الشيء الصحيح،".
سمعنا بعد ذلك أن الشرطة سألت جو عما شاهده وشرح جو للشرطة جيداً وعندما رأت الشرطة الخيول المسكينة أرسلت السائق إلى السجن لمدة شهرين أو ثلاثة.

I was happy to see the change that came over Joe. He learned from his mistakes to become a very good worker. John was now very pleased with him.
" You look taller than you did last week!" said John.
Soon Joe was singing happily again every day.
However, Mrs. Gordon became ill again in the years that followed. The doctor said that she should live in a warmer climate. We heard that Squire and Mrs. Gordon were going to leave England. Everybody was very sad.

كان من المفرح أن نرى التغيير الذي حدث لجو. فقد تعلم من أخطاؤه وأصبح عاملاً جيداً. وأصبح جون مسرور منه الآن.
قال جون " تبدو أطول مما كنت عليه الأسبوع الماضي!" وسرعان ما عاد جو يغني بسعادة كل يوم.
إلا أن السيدة جوردن مرضت مرة أخرى في السنين التالية. وقال الطبيب أنها ينبغى أن تعيش في مناخ أكثر دفءً.
وسمعنا أن سكواير والسيدة جوردون سيغادران إنجلترا وحزن الجميع جداً.

All Squire Gordon's horses were sold to new owners. Ginger and I were the last horses to leave Birtwick Park and one morning, We took Squire Gordon and his wife to the railway station. We never saw them again.
Ginger and I found out that we were going to live at Earlshall Park. The home of a rich Earl called Smythe John took us there the next day and told the new helper, a man called York, that we were the best horses they could have. Then John left, too. I felt very sad to see him go. I didn't realize that my new home with Earl and lady Smythe would bring new difficulties for Ginger and me.

بيعت خيول سكواير كلها لملاك جُدُد. جنجر وأنا كنا آخر من ترك بيرتوك بارك وذات صباح أخذنا جوردن وزوجته إلى محطة القطار ولم نراهم بعد ذلك أبداً.
وعرفت أنا و جنجر أننا سنعيش في إيرشال بارك، وهو منزل حاكم غنى يسمى سميث. أخذنا جون إلى هناك في اليوم التالي وأخبر المساعد الجديد، رجل يسمى يورك، أننا أفضل خيل يمكن إمتلاكها. وغادر جون أيضاً. وشعرت بحزن عظيم عندما رأيته يرحل. ولم أعرف وقتها أن بيتي الجديد مع السيد والسيدة سميث قد يسبب المزيد من الصعوبات لجنجر و لى.

Questions and answers

1. Who was John's new helper? ١-من كان مساعد جون الجديد

- Joe Green was John's new helper.

جو جرين

2. What did Squire Gordon want John's new helper to be? ٢-ماذا جوردن أن يكون مساعد جون ؟

- He wanted him to be older.

اراده أن يكون أكبر في السن

3. Why did John wake up Black Beauty very early? ٣- لماذا أيقظ جون بلاك بيوتي في وقت مبكر جدا ؟

- Because Gordon asked him to take a note to Dr White as his wife was very ill.

لأن جوردون طلب منه أن يأخذ رساله الي الدكتور وايت لان زوجته مريضة جدا



4. **Why couldn't Joe Green brush Ginger?** ٤ - لماذا لم يتمكن جو جرين من أن يحمم جينجر ؟

- As he was too small.

لأنه كان صغيرا

5. **How was Squire Gordon kind to John when he was young?**

٥-كيف كان سكواير جوردون عطوفا علي جون عندما كان صغيرا ؟

John had no family, but Gordon looked after him as a parent.

جون لم يكن له عائلة ولكن جوردون اعتني به كما لو كان أبيه

6. **What did Joe learn to do as a helper?** ٦-ماذا تعلم جو أن يفعل كمساعد؟

- Joe learned to sweep the floor, bring in the food and wash the carriages.

تعلم أن يكنس الأرضية ويحضر الطعام ويغسل العربات

7. **How was Joe a happy boy?** ٧-كيف كان جو صبيا سعيدا؟

- He was always singing.

كان دائماً يغني

8. **Why was John riding Black Beauty quickly?** ٨- لماذا قاد جون بلاك بيوتي بسرعة ؟

- To bring Dr White to save Gordon's wife.

ليحضر دكتور وايت لينقذ زوجة جوردون

9. **Why couldn't Dr White use his horse to go to Birtwick Park?**

٩-لماذا لم يستطع دكتور وايت استخدام حصانه للذهاب الي بيرتويك ؟

- As his son had taken it somewhere.

لان ابنه أخذه في مكان ما

10. **How did Dr White go to Birtwick Park?** ١٠-كيف ذهب دكتور وايت الي بيرتويك بارك؟

- By riding Black Beauty.

ذهب راكبا بلاك بيوتي.

11. **Why was Black Beauty hot when he returned to Squire Gordon's home?**

١١-لماذا كان بلاك بيوتي ساخنا عندما عاد منزل سكوير جوردون ؟

- Because he had run all the way to bring Dr White.

لأنه جري طول الطريق ليحضر دكتور وايت

12. **Was Joe responsible for making Black Beauty sick? Why?**

١٢-هل كان جو مسئول عن جعل بلاك بيوتي مريضا ؟ولماذا؟

- Yes, as he did not put a blanket on him when he was hot and gave him cold water to drink.

نعم. لأنه لم يضع عليه بطانيه عندما كان ساخنا وأعطاه ماء باردا ليشربه.

13. **How did John look after Black Beauty when he was ill?**

١٣-كيف اعتني جون ببلاك بيوتي عندما كان مريضا ؟

- He stayed with him night and day. He put a blanket on him and gave him some hot water.

ظل بجانبه ليلاً ونهارا. وضع فوقه بطانيه وأعطاه بعض الماء الساخن

14. **Who did Joe take a message to?** ١٤-لمن اخذ جو الرسالة؟

- Joe took a message to a neighbour.

اخذها إلي أحد الجيران .

15. **To where did the carriage take the metal bars?** ١٥-الي اين اخذت العربة المحملة بالقطبان الحديدية؟

- to a nearby factory.

لمصنع قريب

16. **Why couldn't the carriage, which was carrying the metal bars, move?**

١٦-لماذا لم تستطع العربة المحملة بالقطبان الحديدية أن تتحرك؟

- Because it was so heavy and there was thick mud on the road.

لانها كانت ثقيلة جدا-وكان هناك طين كثيف في الطريق

17. **Why was the driver hitting the horses which were pulling the carriage with the metal bars?**

١٧-لماذا كان السائق يضرب الخيول التي كانت تجر العربة المحملة بالقطبان الحديدية؟

- To make them move and pull the carriage.

ليجعلهم يتحركوا ويسحبوا العربة.

18. **What did Joe ask the driver of the carriage to do?** ١٨-ماذا طلب جو من سائق العربة؟

- To stop hitting the horses

أن يتوقف عن ضرب الخيول



19. How did Joe offer to help the driver of the two horses?
١٩-كيف عرض جو أن يساعد سائق العربة؟

- He offered to take some of the metal from the carriage.

أن يأخذ بعضا من المعدن من العربه

20. Why did Joe offer to take some of the metal from the carriage?
٢٠-لماذا عرض جو أن يأخذ بعضا من المعدن من العربه؟

- To make it move.

ليجعلها تتحرك

21. What did Joe tell the police and the manager of the factory about?
٢١-ماذا أخبر جو الشرطة و مدير المصنع؟

- He told them that the driver had hit the horses with a whip.

أخبرهم أن السائق ضرب الخيول بالسوط

22. What did the manager of the factory promise Joe to do?
٢٢-ماذا وعد مدير المصنع جو أن يفعل ؟

- He promised to deal with the driver who had hit the horses

إن يتعامل مع السائق الذي ضرب الخيول

23. How did the police punish the driver?
٢٣- كيف عاقبت الشرطة السائق؟

- They sent him to prison for two or three months.

ارسلوه للسجن لمدة شهرين او ثلاثة.

24. Why was John pleased with Joe?
٢٤-لماذا كان جون مسرورا من جو ؟

- As he learned from his mistakes and became a very good worker.

لأنه تعلم من أخطائه وأصبح عاملا جيدا جدا

25. What did the doctor advise Mrs Gordon to do?
٢٥-ماذا نصح الطبيب مدام جوردون أن تفعل ؟

- He advised her to live in a warmer climate.

ان تعيش في مكان اكثر دفئا

26. Why was everyone at the country home of Squire Gordon angry?
٢٦-لماذا كان الجميع في منزل سكوير جوردون غاضبين ؟

- As Mr Gordon and his wife were going to leave England.

لان سكوير و زوجته سيغادران انجلترا

27. Why did Squire Gordon sell his horses?
٢٧-لماذا باع سكوير جوردون خيوله؟

- Because his wife was very ill and he had to leave England.

لأن زوجته مريضه جدا ومضطر لمغادرة انجلترا

28. To whom were Squire Gordon's horses sold?
٢٨-لمن بيعت خيول سكوير جوردون؟

- to Earl Smythe.

لإيرل سميث

29. Where were Ginger and Black Beauty going to live?
٢٩-اين سيعيش جينجر وبلاك بيوتي؟

- at Earshall Park, the country home of Earl Smythe.

في ايرلشال بارك ، موطن ايرل سميث

30. What didn't Black Beauty expect to happen because of his life at Earshall Park?
٣٠-ما الذي لم يتوقعه بلاك بيوتي في ايرلشال بارك ؟

- He didn't realize it would bring new difficulties for Ginger and him.

الصعوبات الجديده له ولجينجر

31. Who was York?
٣١-من هو يورك ؟

- He was the new helper at the country home of Earl Smythe.

المساعد الجديد في ايرلشال بارك



تمارين محلوله

Match column (A) with column (B):

A	B
1. Squire Gordon	a) was to have a new helper.
2. John Manly	b) refused to save Mrs Gordon.
3. Joe Green	c) brought the doctor back although he was tired and hot.
4. Black Beauty	d) learned to sweep the floor, bring in the food and wash the carriages.
	e) sent for Dr White to save his wife.

Answers: 1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c)

A	B
1. Mrs Gordon	a) was young when he worked for Squire Gordon.
2. John Manly	b) was very ill.
3. Joe Green	c) was happy to share in saving Mrs Gordon.
4. Black Beauty	d) didn't carry the doctor back to Birtwick Park.
	e) made a mistake when he gave Black Beauty cold water and didn't cover him when he was hot.

Answers: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (c)

A	B
1. Mrs Gordon	a) was the new helper at the country home of Earl Smythe.
2. Earl Smythe	b) became ill again.
3. York	c) was the new owner.
4. Ginger and Beauty	d) started working for a new owner.
	e) lived at Birtwick Park.

Answers: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d)

A	B
1. Joe green	a) said, Joe is small, but he wants to learn and he is a hard worker.
2. John Manly	b) reported the rude driver to the police.
3. The factory driver	c) had to move to a warmer climate.
4. Mrs Gordon	d) was happy when Black Beauty became ill.
	e) hit the horse with a whip.

Answers: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (c)

A	B
1. Joe green	a) were Black Beauty's new owners.
2. John Manly	b) stayed with Black Beauty until he became better.
3. Squire Gordon and Mrs Gordon	c) hit the horses near the factory
4. Earl and Lady Smythe	d) stopped singing after Black Beauty became ill.
	e) had to leave England.

Answers: 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (e) 4. (a)



Test yourself

1. Who did Squire Gordon ask John to take a note to?

2. Do you think Squire Gordon seem unpleased with Joe at first? Why?

3. Why did Joe start brushing Merrylegs and not Black Beauty?

4. Why was everything quiet when John reached the town where the doctor lived?

5. What made the doctor ride Black Beauty back to Squire Gordon's?

6. Why do you think Black Beauty became very tired and hot?

7. What wrong did Joe do with Black Beauty?

8. How did Black Beauty suffer after Joe's mistake?

9. How did John deal with Black Beauty when he was hot?

10. Why was John pleased with Joe in the end?

11. Where was the carriage with metal bars going?

12. Why was Joe angry with the driver of the carriage?

13. Was the driver of the carriage kind? Why?

14. Why do you think the manager thanked Joe?

15. Who told the police about the bad driver?

16. Why was the driver punished?

17. How was the bad driver punished?

18. Was the weather in England good for Mrs Gordon? Why?

